



PT-90 A
16/9
CHASSIS

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TECHNICAL DATA

CRT PANEL	
Visible Picture	28" / 106° / 66 cm
Deflection Angle	110° 32" / 106° / 76 cm.
Vertical Frequency	50Hz
Horizontal Frequency	15.625Hz

ELECTRONIC

Program Number	100+AV
Teletext	Flof text
Tuner	Cable tuner - 8 MHz spacing for Hyper Band
TV System	European CCIR system
Music Power	110° 2x8 Watt Rms 10% distortion

CONNECTIONS

Euro AV Socket	Include
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MAIN STAGE

Mains Voltage	165-260VAC
Mains Frequency	50Hz
Power Consumption	28", 32" 126 Watt
In Stby Mode	28", 32" 8 Watt

RECOMMENDATION FOR SERVICE REPAIRS

- 1- Use only original spare parts. Only use components with the same specifications for replacement.
- 2- Original fuse value only should be used.
- 3- Main leads and connecting leads should be checked for external damage before connection.
Check the insulation.
- 4- Parts contributing to the safety of the product must not be damaged or obviously unsuitable.
This is valid especially for insulators and insulating parts.
- 5- Thermally loaded solder pads are to be sucked off and re-soldered.
- 6- Ensure that the ventilation slots are not obstructed.
- 7- Potentials as high as 25 KV are present when this receiver is operating. Operation of the receiver outside the cabinet or with back cover removed invol-

ve a shock hazard from the receiver.

Servicing should not be attempted by anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with the precautions necessary when working on high voltage equipment. Perfectly discharge the high potential of the picture tube before handling the tube. The picture tube is highly evacuated and if broken.

Glass fragments will be violently expelled.

Always discharge the picture tube anode to the receiver chassis to keep of the shock hazard before removing the anode cap.

- 8- Keep wire away from the high voltage or high temperature components.
- 9- When replacing a wattage resistor in circuit board, keep the resistor 10 mm away from circuit board.

HANDLING OF MOS CHIP COMPONENTS

MOS circuit requires special attention with regard to static charges. Static charges may occur with any highly insulating plastics and can be transferred to persons wearing clothes and shoes made of synthetic materials. Protective circuits on the inputs and outputs of mos circuits give protection to a limited extend only due to time of reaction.

Please observe the following instructions to protect the components against damage from static charges.

- 1- Keep mos components in conductive package until they are used. Most components must never be sto-

red in styropor materials or plastic magazines.

- 2- Persons have to rid themselves of electrostatic charges by touching MOS components.
- 3- Hold the component by the body touching the terminals.
- 4- Use only grounded instruments for testing and processing purposes.
- 5- Remove or connect MOS ICs when operating voltage is disconnected.

X-RAY RADIATION PRECAUTION

- 1- Excessive high voltage can be produce potentially hazardous X-RAY radiation. To avoid such hazard, the high voltage must not be above the specified limit. The nominal value of the high voltage of this receiver is 25KV at zero beam current (minimum brightness) under 220V AC power source. The high voltage must not under any circumstance, exceed 30KV. It is recommended the reading of the high vol-

tage be recorded as a part of the service record. It is important to use an accurate and reliable high voltage meter.

- 2- The primary source of X-RAY radiation in this TV receiver is the picture tube. For continued X-RAY radiation protection, the replacement tube must be exactly the same type tube as specified in the part list.

SERVICE MENU

The service menu is entered by pressing a special 4-digit code if the feature menu is displayed and TV is in FE -mode. While TV isn't in AV Mode and feature menu is displayed, pressing sequence of digits 1923 will enter the TV to service mode and service menu will be displayed.

PT90 Option Tables

PT90 ST92195DS01-V1

Option 1

FRA,	B0	1	B/G Available
		0	not available
	B1	1	D/K Available
		0	not available
	B2	1	I Available
		0	not available
	B3	1	L Available
		0	not available
	B4-B5	0	TTX GROUP 1 (ENG, GER, SWE, ITA, FRA, SPA, CZH, RUM)
		1	TTX GROUP 2 (POL, GER, SWE, ITA, YUV, CZH, RUM)
		10	TTX GROUP 3 (ENG, GER, SWE, ITA, FRA, SPA, TUR, RUM)
		11	TTX GROUP 4 (ENG, GER, SWE, ITA, FRA, SPA, TUR, RUM)
B6-B7	0		Samsung
	1		Temic
	10		Philips UV1316
	11		Thomson/Orega

Option 2

B0	1	AV2 mode available
	0	not available
B1	1	SVHS mode available
	0	not available
B2	1	Volume Linear
	0	Volume Logarithmic
B3	1	Ecoswitch available
	0	not available
B4	1	Child Lock available
	0	not available
B5	1	Headphone available
	0	not available
B6	1	No Subwoofer
	0	Subwoofer available
B7	1	4/3 Picture tube
	0	16/9 Picture tube

Option 3

B0	1	One Crystal application (4.43 Mhz)
	0	2 crystal application (for NTSC play back)
B1	1	Intercarrier application
	0	QSS application
B2	1	APR available
	0	not available

B3	1	OSD contrast control ON
	0	OSD contrast control OFF
B4	1	disable
	0	Blue screen enable
B5	1	AVC Automatic Volume Correction (Stereo) AVL(Mono),
	0	not available
B6	1	DVD available
	0	not available
B7	1	Standby after power on
	0	No Standby after power on

PT90 ST92195DS01-V2

Option 1

B0	1	B/G Available
	0	not available
B1	1	D/K Available
	0	not available
B2	1	I Available
	0	not available
B3	1	L Available
	0	not available
B4	1	Keyboard with menu
	0	Keyboard without menu
B5	1	Farsi Available
	0	not available
B6-B7	0	Samsung
	1	Temic
	10	Philips UV1316
	11	Thomson/Orega

Option 2

B0	1	AV2 mode available
	0	not available
B1	1	SVHS mode available
	0	not available
B2	1	Volume Linear
	0	Volume Logarithmic
B3	1	Ecoswitch available
	0	not available
B4	1	Reduce tone
	0	Reduce Volume (MSP Sound mode)
B5	1	Headphone available
	0	not available
B6	1	No Subwoofer
	0	Subwoofer available
B7	1	4/3 Picture tube
	0	16/9 Picture tube

Option 3

B0	1	One Crystal application (4.43 Mhz)
	0	2 crystal application (for NTSC playback)
B1	1	Intercarrier application
	0	QSS application
B2	1	MSP Carrier Mute On
	0	MSP Carrier Mute Off
B3	1	OSD contrast control ON
	0	OSD contrast control OFF
B4	1	disable
	0	Blue screen enable
B5	1	AVC Automatic Volume Correction (Stereo) AVL(Mono)
	0	not available
B6	1	DVD available
	0	not available
B7	1	Standby after power on
	0	No Standby after power on

Option 3

	0	16/9 Picture tube
B0	1	One Crystal application (4.43 Mhz)
	0	2 crystal application (for NTSC playback)
B1	1	Intercarrier application
	0	QSS application
B2	1	STV224XE (Uses extra features as RGB Peak limitation)
	0	The other video IC's (ST2248E included)
B3	1	OSD contrast control ON
	0	OSD contrast control OFF
B4	1	disable
	0	Blue screen enable
B5	1	AVC Automatic Volume Correction (Stereo) AVL(Mono).
	0	not available
B6	1	DVD available
	0	not available
B7	1	Standby after power on
	0	No Standby after power on

PT90 ST92195DS01-V3**Option 1**

B0	1	B/G Available
	0	not available
B1	1	D/K Available
	0	not available
B2	1	I Available
	0	not available
B3	1	L Available
	0	not available
B4	1	Keyboard with menu
	0	Keyboard without menu
B5	1	Brightness full range available
	0	Brightness 75% range available (manual cut off)
B6-B7	0	Samsung
	1	Temic
	10	Philips UV1316
	11	Thomson/Orega

Option 2

B0	1	AV2 mode available
	0	not available
B1	1	SVHS mode available
	0	not available
B2	1	2248 Volume register max (DVD and Stereo chassis)
	0	Volume Logarithmic (mono chassis)
B3	1	Search mono audio ident available (auto ident for BG & DK)
	0	not available
B4	1	DVS Loader (Y/C)
	0	ESS and Zoran Loaders (RGB,CVBS)
B5	1	Headphone available
	0	not available
B6	1	No Subwoofer
	0	Subwoofer available
B7	1	4/3 Picture tube

PT90 ST92195T01-H1 (Home Theatre)**Option 1**

B0	1	B/G Available
	0	not available
B1	1	D/K Available
	0	not available
B2	1	I Available
	0	not available
B3	1	L Available
	0	not available
B4	1	Keyboard with menu
	0	Keyboard without menu
B5	1	Brightness full range available
	0	Brightness 75% range available (manual cut off)
B6-B7	0	Samsung
	1	Temic
	10	Philips UV1316
	11	Thomson/Orega

Option 2

B0	1	AV2 mode available
	0	not available
B1	1	SVHS mode available
	0	not available
B2	1	APR available
	0	not available
B3	1	DVD mute pin option
	0	not available
B4	1	DVS Loader (Y/C)
	0	ESS and Zoran Loaders (RGB,CVBS)
B5	1	Headphone available
	0	not available
B6	1	No Subwoofer
	0	Subwoofer available
B7	1	4/3 Picture tube
	0	16/9 Picture tube

Option 3

B0	1	One Crystal application (4.43 Mhz)
	0	2 crystal application (for NTSC playback)
B1	1	Intercarrier application
	0	QSS application
B2	1	STV224XE (Uses extra features as RGB Peak limitation)
	0	The other video IC's (ST2248E included)
B3	1	OSD contrast control ON
	0	OSD contrast control OFF
B4	1	disable
	0	Blue screen enable
B5	1	AVC Automatic Volume Correction (Stereo) AVL(Mono),
	0	not available
B6	1	DVD available
	0	not available
B7	1	Standby after power on
	0	No Standby after power on

PT90 ST92195DSPHD1-V4 E**Option 1**

B0	1	L Available
	0	not available
B1	1	not used
	0	not used
B2	1	no Pin 8 16:9 switching mode
	0	Pin 8 16:9 switching mode
B3	1	Turn on from AV enabled
	0	Turn on from AV disabled
B4	1	Keyboard with menu
	0	Keyboard without menu
B5	1	Brightness full range available
	0	Brightness 75% range available (manual cut off)
B6-B7	0	Samsung (TECC2949PS35 B(T), TECC2949PS35 P(T))
	1	Temic
	10	Philips UV1316
	11	Thomson/Orega

Option 2

B0	1	AV2 mode available
	0	not available
B1	1	SVHS mode available
	0	not available
B2	1	2248 Volume register max (DVD and Stereo chassis)
	0	Volume Logarithmic (mono chassis)
B3	1	not used
	0	not used
B4	1	DVD picture in CVBS mode
	0	DVD picture in RGB mode
B5	1	Headphone available
	0	not available
B6	1	No Subwoofer
	0	Subwoofer available
B7	1	4/3 Picture tube
	0	16/9 Picture tube

Option 3

B0	1	One Crystal application (4.43 Mhz)
	0	2 crystal application (for NTSC playback)
B1	1	Intercarrier application
	0	QSS application
B2	1	STV224XE (Uses extra features as RGB Peak limitation)
	0	The other video IC's (ST2248E included)
B3	1	OSD contrast control ON
	0	OSD contrast control OFF
B4	1	disable
	0	Blue screen enable
B5	1	AVC Automatic Volume Correction (Stereo) AVL(Mono),
	0	not available
B6	1	DVD available
	0	not available
B7	1	Standby after power on
	0	No Standby after power on

Option 4

B0	1	Home Cinema On
	0	Home Cinema Off
B1	1	Pip On
	0	Pip Off
B2	1	DVB T ON
	0	DVB T OFF
B3	1	TXT ON
	0	TXT OFF
B4	1	Not used
	0	Not used
B5	1	Not used
	0	Not used
B6-B7	0	Samsung (TECC2949PS35 B(T), TECC2949PS35 P(T))
	1	Temic
	10	Philips UV1316
	11	Thomson/Orega

GEOMETRY... (90 deg Chasis)

V.SIZE 4/3 50Hz
 V.SIZE 16/9 50Hz
 V.SIZE 4/3 60 Hz
 V.SIZE 16/9 60 Hz
 V. POS
 H.POS

GEOMETRY... (110 deg Chasis with STV9306 IC)

V.SIZE
 V.POS
 V.C.CORR
 V.S.CORR
 H.SIZE
 H. PINC.CORR
 H. KEYS.CORR
 H.COR.CORR
 H. POS

VIDEO...

R GAIN
 G GAIN
 B GAIN
 R CUTOFF
 G CUTOFF

TUNER/IF...

AGC
 PIF COARSE
 PIF FINE
 PIF COARSE L'
 PIF FINE L'

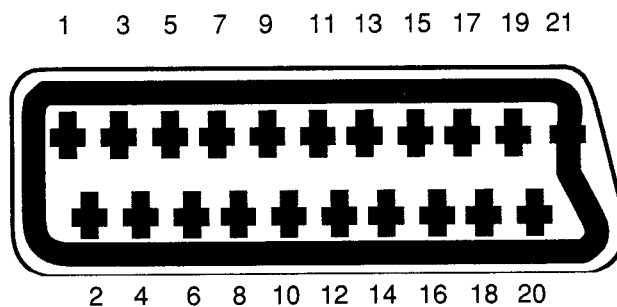
> : < is the VCO status indicator for adjusting the PIF to 38.9Mhz for BGDKIL and 33.9 for L' standards thru bus controlled VCO.

The VCO status is read from the read register of STV224X and guides whether to Increase / Decrease the VCO registers to attain VCO OK Status. For doing VCO adjustment, Feed a 38.9MHz Carrier as IF input and adjust PIF Coarse and fine parameters to get VCO OK Status.

For doing VCO L1 adjustment, Feed a 33.9 MHz carrier as IF input and adjust PIF Coarse L' and PIF Fine L' to get VCO OK Status.

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE CONNECTOR (EURO SCART)

- 1- Audio output 1. right channel 0.5 VRMS/ $<1\text{ k}\Omega$
- 2- Audio input 1. right channel 0.5 VRMS (connected to No.6)
- 3- Audio output 2. left channel 0.5 VRMS (connected to No.1)
- 4- GND (audio)
- 5- GND
- 6- Audio input 2. left channel 0.5 VRMS/ $>10\text{ k}\Omega$
- 7- RGB input, blue (B)
- 8- Switch signal video (status)
- 9- GND
- 10- Reserved for clock signals (not connected)
- 11- RGB input, green (G)
- 12- Reserved for remote control (not connected)
- 13- GND
- 14- GND switch signal RGB
- 15- RGB input, red (R)
- 16- Switch signal RGB
- 17- GND (video)
- 18- GND
- 19- Video output 1 Vpp/75 ohm
- 20- Video input 1 Vpp/75 ohm
- 21- Shield



COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS

	POWER CORD
	SAW FILTER
	IR SENSOR
	VOLTAGE REGULATOR
	ON/OFF SWITCH
	LINE FILTER
	PTC
	NPN TRANSISTOR
	PNP TRANSISTOR
	CERAMIC FILTER
	COIL
	LINEARITY COIL
	FUSIBLE RESISTOR
	1W METAL OXIDE RESISTOR
	1/2W METAL OXIDE RESISTOR
	1/4 OR 1/6W CARBON FILM RESISTOR
	CERAMIC CAPACITOR /POLYESTER CAPACITOR
	ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR
	DIODE
	ZENER DIODE
	SWITCH JUMPER
	NET (INPUT)
	NET (OUTPUT)
	TACT SWITCH

INTRODUCTION

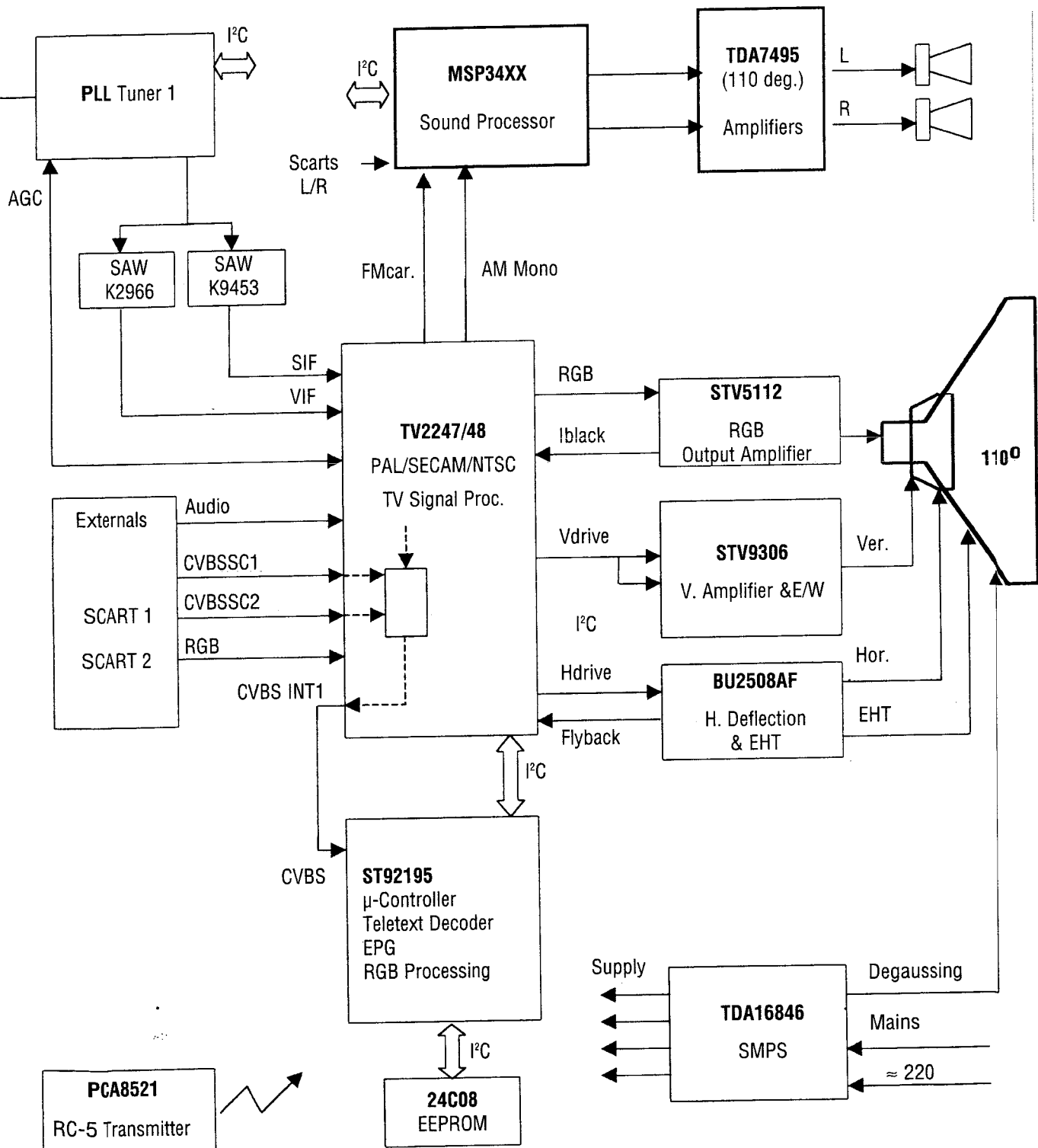
PT90A is a low-cost multi-standard television receiver control system based on ST921x5 microcontroller family. It is a frequency synthesis tuning (FST) system with on-screen display (OSD) for all necessary control functions. The system is based on the I²C-bus controlled one-chip video processor IC STV224x, which can support a Nicam and a German stereo sound system based on MSP as well as mono sound. PT90A has the ability to control two scart connections, and headphone inputs.

Teletext is handled by the microcontroller on-chip teletext interface. The user-interface is menu-controlled for easy access with remote control or local keyboard keys.

1.1 Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations.

- ADC Analogue to Digital Converter
- AFC Automatic Frequency Control
- AV Audio Video peripheral TV signal source
- DAC Digital to Analogue Converter
- FE Front End(=normal TV) mode
- FST (PLL) Frequency synthesis Tuning (Phase Locked Loop)
- I²C Inter Ic bus, 2-wire, bidirectional multimaster bus
- IDENT Horizontal coincidence signal, transmitter IDENTification
- LS Loud Speaker
- HP Headphone
- MS Multi Standard
- NV-Memory Non-Volatile Memory
- OSD On Screen Display
- PP Personal Preference
- RC-5 Remote Control System, complying with RC-5 world standard
- Video Proc. STV223x, integrated I²C bus controlled multisystem one chip TV-processor
- PIF Picture Intermediate Frequency.
- SIF Sound Intermediate Frequency.
- NICAM Near Instantaneous Companded Audio Multiplex

PT90A 110° STEREO CHASSIS



Basic Hardware Specification

The following are the components that a PT90A controlled system consists of;

- ST921x5 TV+OSD+(TXT) controller with PT90A software inside 24C08 1024*8 bit NV-Memory (EEPROM) for storage of favourite programmes,
- preferred sound and picture controls, service menu settings.
- STV224x I²C bus controlled multi-standard one-chip TV-processor
- Pre-programmed RC-5 remote control transmitter
- Temic-Alps-Philips-Thomson-Orega PLL Tuners

- 110° Chasis
- STV9306 I²C bus controlled vertical deflection and E-W correction circuit

For stereo systems the following optional device is supported MSPXX(D/G) German and NICAM stereo sound decoder. Communication between the microcontroller (master) and all related devices (slaves) is carried out by means of the two-wire bidirectional I²C bus. This chapter describes all of the functions and hardware requirements of PT90A. The overall control of the system is handled by the microcontroller which performs the following;

- Decodes the serial data from the remote controller
- Scans the local keyboard
- Controls the OSD
- Exchanges information via the serial I²C bus
- Selects the proper tuner, tuner band
- Selects the proper IF and the sound demodulator
- Analogue picture controls
- Switches between internal and external audio and video signals

5.1 Interface Description

5.1.1 Remote Control Handset. The remote control handset which is compatible with RC-5 standard.

5.1.2 Remote Control Decoding

The infrared remote control pulses are modulated at the standard RC-5 frequency of 36 KHz. The remote control signal (active HIGH) from the IR-receiver (TFMK1380T) is fed to the external interrupt input (IR-INPUT) of the microcontroller. Finally the video identification in STV224x is checked to make sure that the search terminated on a video carrier. For SECAM L' (France VHF) channel search starts with the highest channel frequency and all steps are carried out in the reverse order. When micro search fails to find a signal in a channel, it will tune the standardised channel frequency.

Sound Systems

PT90A supports stereo sound system as well as mono both controlled via I²C bus from the video processor (STV224x).

Mono Sound System

The only available sound control is volume. In FE-mode, after tuning a programme, the system always selects the sound with the following priority.

AMSound

If a transmitter is tuned with colour standard SECAM L/L', the sound will be forced to AM.

The AM sound system is automatically forced via the STV224x when positive modulation (SECAM-L or SECAM-L' is selected.

Stereo Sound System

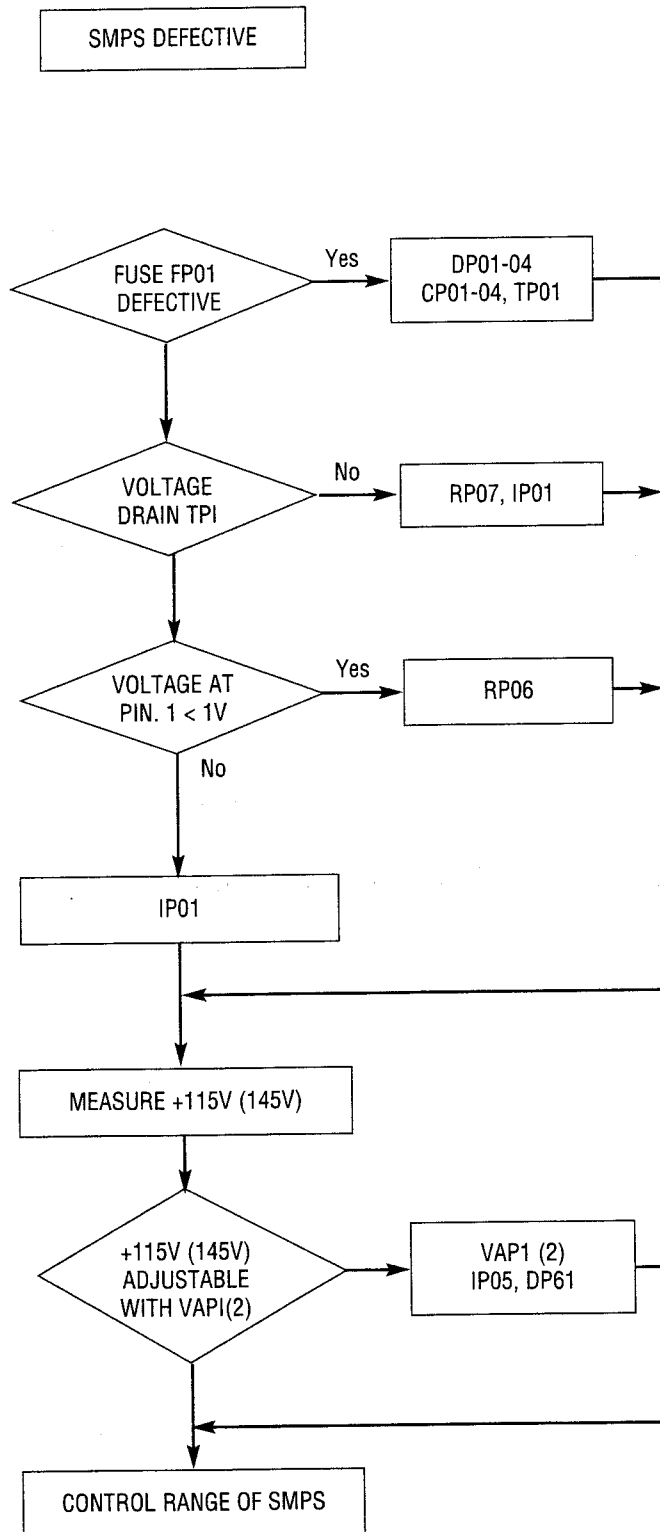
Direct control of the audio functions (on the remote transmitter as individual buttons) are;

personal preference function, volume, mute, mono/stereo/language

Automatic identification and decoding of German Stereo and NICAM sound systems

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. German Stereo (A2): | Mono / Stereo / Dual I / II |
| B. NICAM Stereo | Mono / Stereo / Dual I / II |
| C. Mono | Only mono |

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE FOR SMPS



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE FOR MAIN PCB

TROUBLE	CHECK POINTS
No picture	FP01, RP01, DP01-04, TP01, ICV1, ICV2, RD10, RD01, TD02
No sound	DP12, IA01, ICV1, IC01, CA10, CA11, ICM1, X800, R806
Sound distortion	IA01, CA05, ICV2
No color	ICV1, XV01, XV02, CV24
Dark picture	ICV1, ICV2, RV94, screen adj.
Horizontal size	CD03, CD04, CD05, LD01, CD06, ID21, DD22, +145V adj.
Vertical size	ID21, (ID41), CD26, CD44, RD10, RD17, DD07, DD08, RD29, RD50
Horizontal Linearity	LD03, RD14
Vertical linearity	RD49, CD43
Noise picture	TU01, IF adj., AGC adj.
White screen	RD08, ICV2

ST921x5 Microcontroller

Microcontroller + OSD + (Teletext decoder) + VPS/PDC/WSS decoder are embeded in one chip, where there are two types with the major difference;

ST92185 No-teletext

ST92195 With teletext

The ST92195 microcontroller is developed and manufactured by STMicroelectronics using a proprietary n-well HCMOS process. Its performance derives from the use of a flexible 256-register programming model for ultra-fast context switching and real-time event response. The intelligent on-chip peripherals offload the ST9 core from I/O and data management processing tasks allowing critical application tasks to get the maximum use of core resources. The ST92195 MCU supports low power consumption and low voltage operation for power-efficient and low-cost embedded systems.

The advanced ST9+ Core consists of the Central Processing Unit (CPU), the Register File and the Interrupt controller. The general-purpose registers can be used as accumulators, index registers, or address pointers. Adjacent register pairs make up 16-bit registers for addressing or 16-bit processing. Although the ST9 has an 8-bit ALU, the chip handles 16-bit operations, including arithmetic, loads/stores, and memory/register and memory / memory exchanges. Two basic addressable spaces are available: the Memory space and the Register File, which includes the control and status registers of the on-chip peripherals. Power consumption of the device can be reduced by more than 95% (Low power WFI).

Up to 28 I/O lines are dedicated to digital Input / Output. These lines are grouped into up to five I/O Ports and can be configured on a bit basis under software control to provide timing, status signals, timer and output, analogue inputs, external interrupts and serial or parallel I/O. A set of on-chip peripherals form a complete system for TV set and VCR applications:

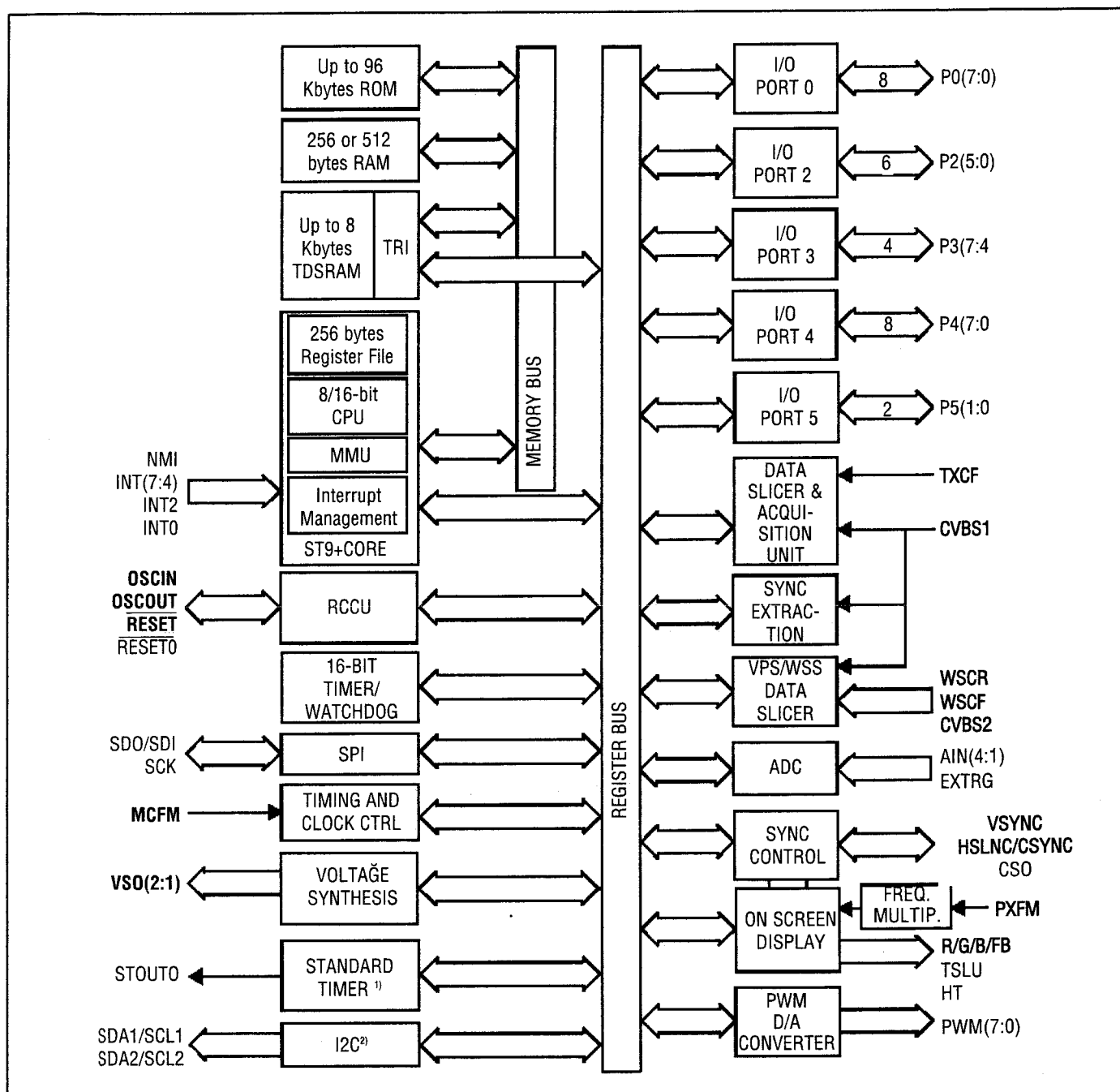
- Voltage Synthesis
- VPS / WSS Slicer
- Teletext Slicer
- Teletext Display RAM
- OSD

Fig. ST921x5 Microcontroller Block diagram

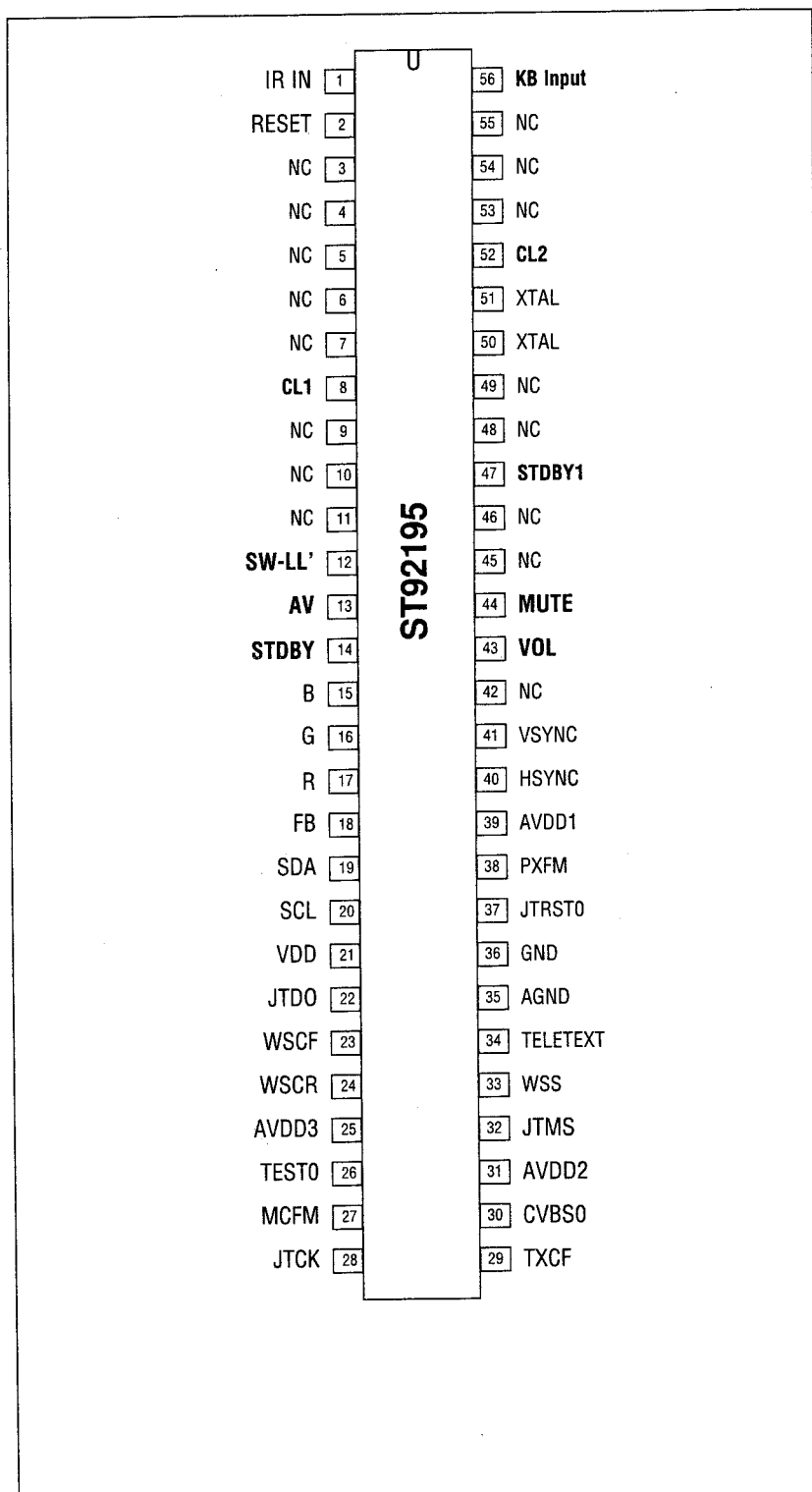
GENERAL FEATURES

- Register File based 8/16 bit Core Architedure with RUN, WFI, SLOW and HALT modes
- 0°C to +70°C Operating Temperature Range available
- Up to 24 MHz Operation @ 5V±10%
- Minimum instruction cycle time: 375nS at 16MHz internal clock
- 64K Bytes ROM
- 256 Bytes RAM of Register file (accumulators or index registers)
- 256 Bytes of on-chip static RAM
- 8K Bytes of TDSRAM (Teletext and Display RAM)
- 56-lead Shrink DIP package
- 28 fully programmable I/O pins
- Serial Peripheral Interface
- Flexible Clock controller for OSD, Data Slicer and Core clocks running from one single low frequency external crystal.
- Enhanced Display Controller with 26 rows of 40/80 characters
- Serial and Parallel attributes
- 10x10 dot Matrix, 512 ROM characters, definable by user
- 4/3 and 16/9 supported
- Rounding, fringe, double width, double height, scrolling, cursor, full background colour, semi-transparent mode and reduced intensity colour supported Teletext unit, including Data slicer, Acquisition Unit and up to 8K Bytes
- RAM for Data Storage
- VPS and Wide Screen Signalling slicer
- Integrated Sync Extractor and Sync Controller
- 14-bit Voltage Synthesis for tuning reference voltage
- Up to 6 External Interrupts plus 1 non-maskable interrupt
- 8 x 8-bit programmable PWM outputs with 5V open-drain or push-pull
- Capability
- 16-bit Watchdog timer with 8-bit prescaler
- 16-bit standard timer with 8-bit prescaler usable as a Watchdog timer
- 3-channel Analog-to-Digital converter; 6-bit guaranteed
- Rich instruction set and 14-Addressing modes

Block Diagram



4- Pin description



PINNING

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	P2.0IRIN	IIR Input
2	RESETRESETI	Hardware Reset
3	P0.7NCI/O	Not Used
4	P0.6NCI/O	Not Used
5	P0.5NCI/O	Not Used
6	P0.4NCI/O	Not Used
7	P0.3NCI	Not Used
8	P0.2CL1I	SCART 1 status input
9	P0.1NCI/O	Not Used
10	P0.0NCI/O	Not Used
11	P3.7NCI/O	Not Used
12	P3.6SW-LL'OSAW	Filter Switch for L/L'
13	P3.5AV0	Sound switch for two AV source in mono chasis
14	P3.4STDBY0	Standby ON/OFF
15	BB00SD	Blue colour Signal Output
16	GG00SD	Green colour Signal Output
17	RR00SD	Red colour Signal Output
18	BLANKBLANK00SD	Blanking Output
19	P5.1SDAI/OI2C	Data Line
20	P5.0SCL0I2C	Clock line
21	VDDVDD	+5V Digital Supply
22	JTD0JTD0	Test Pin
23	WSCFWSCF	Analog Pin For VPS /WPP slicer line PLL
24	WSCRWSCR	Analog Pin For VPS /WPP slicer line PLL
25	AVDD3AVDD3	+5V Analog VDD For PLL
26	TEST0TEST0	Test pin
27	MCFBMCFB	Analog Pin for VPS/ WSS line PLL
28	JTCKJTCK	Test pin
29	TXCFTXCF	Analog Pin for VPS/ WSS line PLL
30	CVBS0CVBS0	Test pin
31	AVDD2AVDD2	Analog Power Supply
32	JTMSJTMS	Test pin
33	CVBS2CVBS2ICVBS	In for VPS/WSS
34	CVBS1CVBS1ICVBS	In for Teletext Slicer
35	AGNDAGND	Analog Ground
36	GNDGND	Digital Ground
37	JTRST0JTRST0	Test pin
38	PXFMPXFM	Analog pin for display pixel freq. multiplier
39	AVDD1AVDD1	Analog Power Supply
40	HSYNCHSYNCI	Horizontal Sync Input

PINNING

Pin	Symbol	Function
41	VSYNCSVSYNCI	Vertical Sync Input
42	P4.0NCI/O	Band Switch 1
43	P4.1VOLOPWM	Gain Control for Audio amp.
44	P4.2MUTE0	Mute output pin
45	P4.3NCI/O	Not Connected
46	P4.4NCI/O	Not Connected
47	P4.5STDBY10	Eco Switch Control
48	P4.6NCI/O	Not Connected
49	P4.7NCI/O	Not Connected
50	XTALXTAL	Clock Oscillator
51	XTALXTAL	Clock Oscillator
52	P2.5CL2ISCART2	Status Input
53	P2.4NCI/OLED	Output Pin
54	P2.3NCI/O	Not Connected
55	P2.2NCI/O	Not Connected
56	P2.1KBIInputI	Key Board Input

RESET

Reset input is an active-low one. ST921x5 is initialized by the RESET signal.

When the RESET deactivated, programme execution starts from the 00H and 01H addressed programme memory locations.

R/G/B/BLANK

The video colour analogue DAC outputs are Red / Green / Blue / Fast Blanking.

XTAL

These pins are used to connect parallel resonant crystals of 4 MHz

AV Status

Logic Level Control (High or Low)

Pin 8 and Pin 52 monitor the status of the AV SCART connectors. The controller detects the transitions at these pins. When the signal goes from high to low, the TV set will automatically switch to AV mode. The signal going from low to high will lead the TV set to go back to the previous source. Voltage Level Control (0...12V)

Voltage measurement values are taken from these pins. 4:3 or 16:9 picture ratio from SCART or TV mode selection is dependent on the voltage values at these pins. User control always has a priority in both TV and

AV mode. Following the change of source or the channel, 4:3 format is assumed by default. The voltage values stated below are divided by 3 at the microcontroller pins.

AV Status (Pin 8) Picture Ratio

- 0 - 2.0 VTV Mode
- 2.0 - 4.5V No change
- 4.5 - 7.0V 16:9 Scart
- 7.0 - 9.0V No change
- 9.0 - 12.0V 4:3 Scart

Keyboard Scan Lines

The 4 keys of the local keyboard are scanned by an ADC used by the microcontroller.

Table Local Keyboard

Name CodeTV ModeTXT Sub mode

- Volume Down0Volume -Volume -
- Volume Up1Volume +Volume +
- Programme Down2Programme -Page -
- Programme Down3Programme +Page +

Power Mode Control

The STDBY (pin 14) output specifies the mode which the set is in; Stand-by mode or Operating mode.

Table Power Modes:

ST-BYMode

- 1-Stand-by
- 0-Operating

I²C Lines

Pin 20 (SCL) and Pin 19 (SDA) accept inputs from the I²C bus. I²C is a 2-wire bi-directional bus. PT90A has an on-chip bit-level I²C interface. This means the bus arbitration, the reception and transmission of data bits and the generation of START and STOP are manipulated by the hardware. The software must be able to handle these bits (i.e. save a received bit and prepare the bits to be transmitted). If a transmission does not succeed, the software will retry for 5 times. If the bus is occupied for more than 1.18 ms. the microcontroller will attempt to free the bus. PT90A supports a 1K EEPROM (M24C08-BN6), used for storage of analogue controls, tuning data for 100 pre-selected programmes and options. The I²C addresses of the EEPROM is described in the following chapters. Furthermore the video-processor STV224x is controlled via I²C bus on address 8AH.

24C08

Non-Volatile Memory

These I²C-compatible electrically erasable programmable memory (EEPROM) is organized as 1024 x 8 bit and operate with a power supply of 5 V. The memory behaves as a slave device in the I²C protocol, with all memory operations synchronized by the serial clock. Read and Write operations are initiated by a START condition, generated by the bus master. The START condition is followed by a Device Select Code and RW bit terminated by an acknowledged bit.

Table 6. DC Characteristics

(T_A = 0 to 70°C, -20 to 85°C or -40 to 85°C; V_{CC} = 3V to 5.5V, 2.5V to 5.5V or 1.8V to 5.5V)

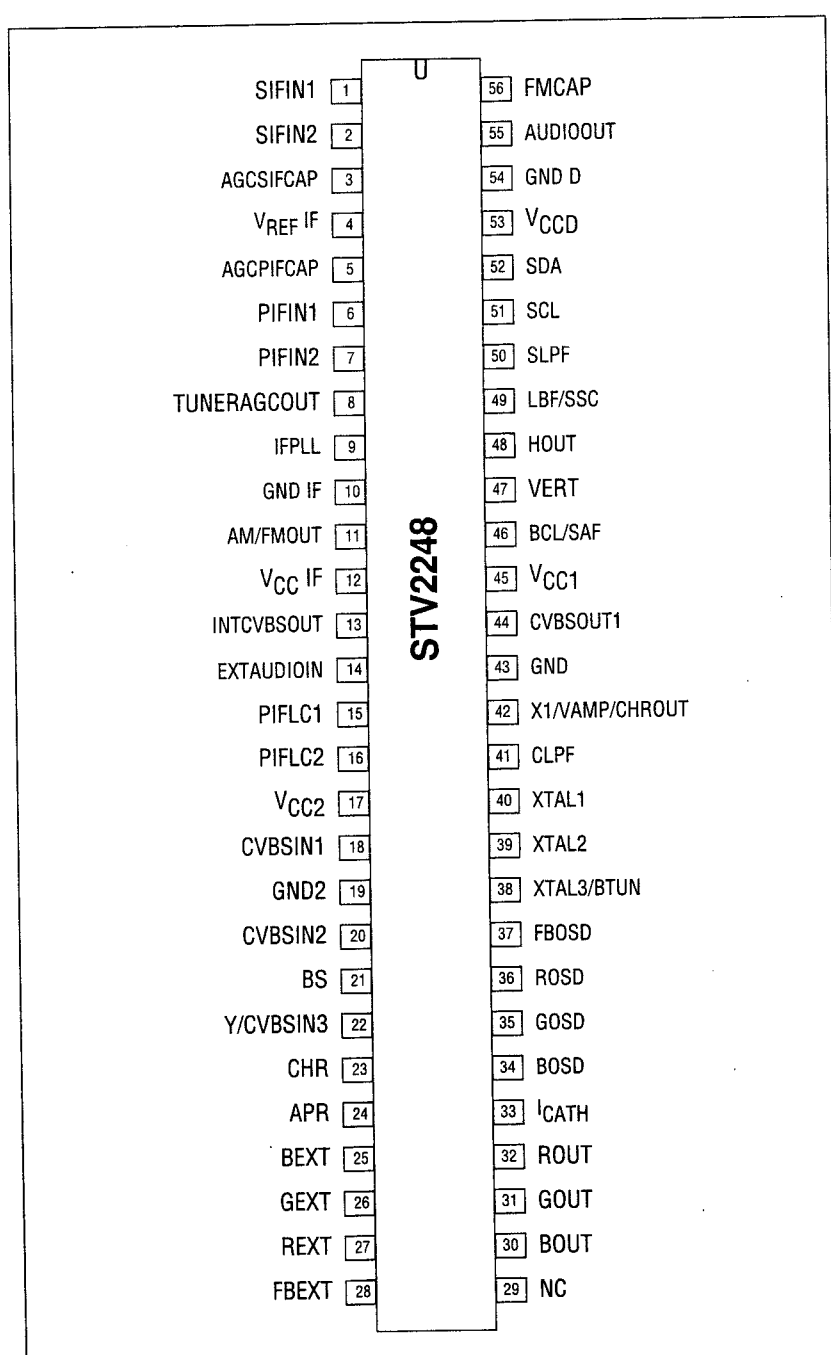
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
I _{LI}	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC}	-	±2	μA
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	0V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} SDA in Hi-Z	-	±2	μA
I _{CC}	Supply Current (ST24 series)	V _{CC} = 5V, f _c = 100kHz (Rise/Fall time < 10ns)		2	mA
	Supply Current (ST25 series)	V _{CC} = 2.5V, f _c = 100kHz		1	mA
I _{CC1}	Supply Current (Standby) (ST24 series)	V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 5V		100	μA
		V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 5V, f _c = 100kHz		300	μA
I _{CC2}	Supply Current (Standby) (ST25 series)	V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 2.5V		5	μA
		V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 2.5V, f _c = 100kHz		50	μA
I _{CC3}	Supply Current (Standby) (ST24C08R)	V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 3.6V		20	μA
		V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 3.6V, f _c = 100kHz		60	μA
I _{CC4}	Supply Current (Standby) (ST24C08R)	V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 1.8V		10	μA
		V _{IN} = V _{SS} or V _{CC} V _{CC} = 1.8V, f _c = 100kHz		20	μA
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage (SCL, SDA)		-0.3	0.3V _{CC}	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage (SCL, SDA)		-0.7V _{CC}	V _{CC} + 1	V
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage (E, PRE, MODE, $\overline{WC}$)		-0.3	0.5	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage (E, PRE, MODE, $\overline{WC}$)		V _{CC} - 0.5	V _{CC} + 1	V
VOL	Output Low Voltage (ST24 series)	I _{CL} = 3mA, V _{CC} = 5V		0.4	V
	Output Low Voltage (ST25 series)	I _{CL} = 2.1mA, V _{CC} = 2.5V		0.4	V
	Output Low Voltage (ST24C08 series)	I _{CL} = 1mA, V _{CC} = 1.8V		0.3	V

STV224X

Multistandard TV Processor

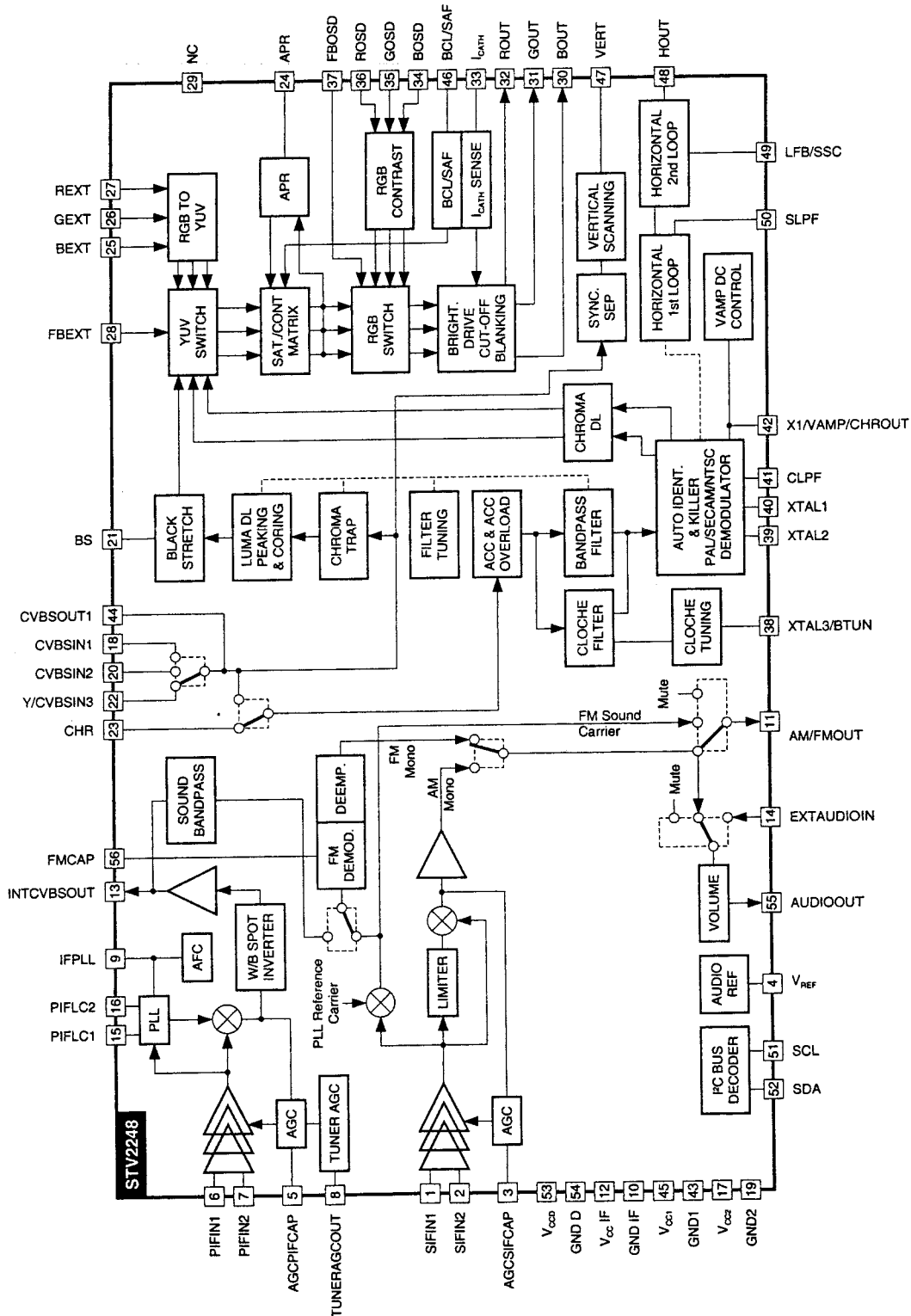
STV224X is a fully bus controlled IC for n/ including PIF, SIF, Luminance, Chrominance and deflection processing. It is a bus controlled PAL / SECAM / NTSC single chip TV Processor. For details of STV224X features please refer to the STV224X datasheet. 110°, 4:3 or 16:9 CRT application. It integrates both vertical deflection and E-W correction circuit necessary for design of 110° chassis it allows designing a PAL / NTSC (BGDKIMN) set with very few external components and no manual adjustment.

Pin connections



Pin	Symbol	Function
1	SIFIN1	SIF Input
2	SIFIN2	SIF Input
3	AGCSIFCAP	AGC SIF Capacitor
4	VREF IF	Voltage Reference Filtering
5	AGCPIFCAP	AGC PIF Capacitor
6	PIFIN1	PIF Input
7	PIFIN2	PIF Input
8	TUNERAGCOUT	AGC Tuner Output
9	IFPLL	IF PLL Filter
10	GND IF	IF Ground
11	AM/FMOUT	AM/FM Mono Sound or Stereo Carriers Output
12	V _{CC} IF	5V IF Supply
13	INTCVBSOUT	Internal CVBS Output
14	EXTAUDIOIN	Audio scart Input
15	PIFLC1	LC Input
16	PIFLC2	LC Input
17	V _{CC2}	Video/Luma Supply Voltage (8V)
18	CVBSIN1	Internal Video Input
19	GND2	Video/luma Ground
20	CVBSIN2	External Video Input
21	BS	Black Stretch Capacitor
22	Y/CVBSIN3	Y(SVHS) or CVBS3 External Input
23	CHR	Chroma (SVHS) input
29	APR	Auto Peak Regulation
25	BEXT	External Blue Input
26	GEXT	External Green Input
27	REXT	External Red Input
28	FBEXT	External Fast Blanking Input
29	NC	Not to be connected
30	BOUT	Blue Output
31	GOUT	Green Output
32	ROUT	Red Output
33	I _{CATH}	Cathode Current Measurement Input
34	BOSD	OSD Blue Input
35	GOSD	OSD Green Input
36	ROSD	OSD Red Input
37	FBOSD	OSD Fast Blanking
38	XTAL3/BTUN	3.5XMHz Crystal or Cloche Filter Tuning Capacitor
39	XTAL2	3.5XMHz Crystal
40	XTAL 1	4.43/3.5XMHz Crystal
41	CLPF	Chroma PLL Filter
42	X1/VAM/CHROUT	XTAL1 Control Pin Vertical Amplitude DAC Output and Chroma Reference Signal Output
43	GND 1	Chroma/Scanning Ground
44	CVBSOUT 1	Main Video Switch Output
45	V _{CC1}	Chroma/Scanning Power Supply (8V)
46	BCL/SAF	Beam Current Limiter Control Voltage and Safety input (XRAY)
47	VERT	Vertical Output Pulse
48	HOUT	Horizontal Output Pulse
49	LFB/SSC	Line Flyback Input and Super-sandcastle Output
50	SLPF	Scanning PLL Filter
51	SCL	I ² C Bus Clock Input
52	SDA	I ² C Bus Data Input
53	V _{CCD}	Digital Supply Voltage (5V)
54	GND D	Digital Ground
55	AUDIOOUT	Main Audio Output
56	FMCAP	FM Demodulation Capacitor

Block Diagram



MAIN FEATURES

- I²C bus control (read and write modes),
- PIF PLL demodulator, Bus controlled VCO alignment,
- IF positive and negative modulation,
- Digital AFC,
- Tuner delayed AGC output,
- White and Black spot cancellation,
- SIF with QSS or intercarrier structure,
- Built in sound bandpass,
- Multistandard PLL FM demodulator (4.5, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5MHz),
- AM demodulator for France,
- FM sound carriers output for Stereo chassis,
- Audio switch for external audio input, Mono chassis,
- Digital volume control,
- Audio Mute,
- Video switch, 3 CVBS inputs, 1 CVBS output which can be used to drive teletext decoder,
- SVHS switch, Y input is combined with CVBS3 input,
- OSD RGB analog inputs, fast blanking detection on OSD fast blanking pin, contrast control capability, oversize blanking capability on OSD fast blanking input,
- External analog RGB inputs with contrast and saturation control (external RGB matrixed in YUV).
- Integrated chroma filters (trap, bandpass, cloche) with automatic alignment,
- Integrated luminance delay line,
- Adjustable peaking on the luminance signal with coring function,
- Black stretch circuit,
- PAL / SECAM / NTSC color decoder with automatic identification of standards,
- Integrated chroma delay line,
- Full integrated SECAM decoder,
- Hue control, two selectable matrixes in NTSC mode,
- Automatic flesh control circuit with two selectable characteristics (normal and wide),
- ACC overload circuit,
- Chroma subcarrier output which could be used to drive comb filter circuit,
- Automatic RGB peak regulation (APR).
- Automatic digital cut-off current loop with warm-up detection circuit,
- White point and cut-off point adjustments,
- Beam current limiter control stage,
- High performance synchronization pulses separator,
- Horizontal synchronization with two phase locked loops,
- Integrated VCO, auto-calibration using the chroma crystal reference frequency,
- Automatic time constant selection for the first PLL, 3 selectable time constants,
- Video identification circuit (independent from PLL1),
- Noise detector circuitry
- Vertical countdown circuit,
- Automatic 50/60Hz selection circuit,
- Blanking and inserted cut-off pulses position adapted to standard (50 or 60Hz),
- Long blanking mode capability in 60Hz (same blanking as 50Hz standard),
- Possibility to insert cut-off pulses after a vertical oversize blanking signal,
- De-interlace capability,
- Horizontal starting circuit with soft-start capability,
- Horizontal and vertical position adjustments, vertical amplitude control voltage (combined with chroma subcarrier output),
- 4/3, 16/9 selection voltage.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC} 8V	8V supply voltage	10	V
V_{CC} 5V	5V supply voltage	7	V
VESD	Capacitor 100pF discharged via 1.5k Ω serial resistance (Human Body Model)	± 2	kV
Toper	Operating Temperature	0,+70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-55 +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Typical Value	Unit
Rth(j-a)	Junction ambient Thermal Resistance (Measured at $P_D = 1\text{W}$) SDIP56	40	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Supplies at Typical Values, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, I ^{2} C bus register at power-on reset value. unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SUPPLY						
V_{CCIF}	IF Circuit Supply Voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{CCD}	Bus & Digital Supply Voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{CC1}	Chroma, Scanning Supply Voltage		7.6	8	8.4	V
V_{CC2}	Video Supply Voltage		7.6	8	8.4	V
I_{CCF}	V_{CCIF} Current Consumption	$V_{CCIF} = 5\text{V}$		TBD		mA
I_{CC5V}	V_{CC5V} Current Consumption	$V_{CCD} = 5\text{V}$		TBD		mA
I_{CC1}	V_{CC1} Current Consumption	$V_{CC1} = 8\text{V}$		TBD		mA
I_{CC2}	V_{CC2} Current Consumption	$V_{CC2} = 8\text{V}$		TBD		mA
P_D	Total Power Dissipation	$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 8\text{V}$, $V_{CCIF} = V_{CC5V} = 5\text{V}$		TBD		mW

MSP34XX (D/G)

Multistandard Sound Processor

The MSP34xx (D/G) family of single-chip Multistandard Sound Processors covers the sound processing of all analog TV-Standards worldwide, as well as the NICAM digital sound standards. The full TV sound processing, starting with analog sound IF signal-in, down to processed analog AF-out, is performed on a single chip. It covers all European TV-Standards. The MSP 3400 1.0 m CMOS version is fully pin and software compatible to the MSP 3410, but is not able to de-code NICAM. It is also compatible to the MSP 3400C 0.8 m CMOS version.

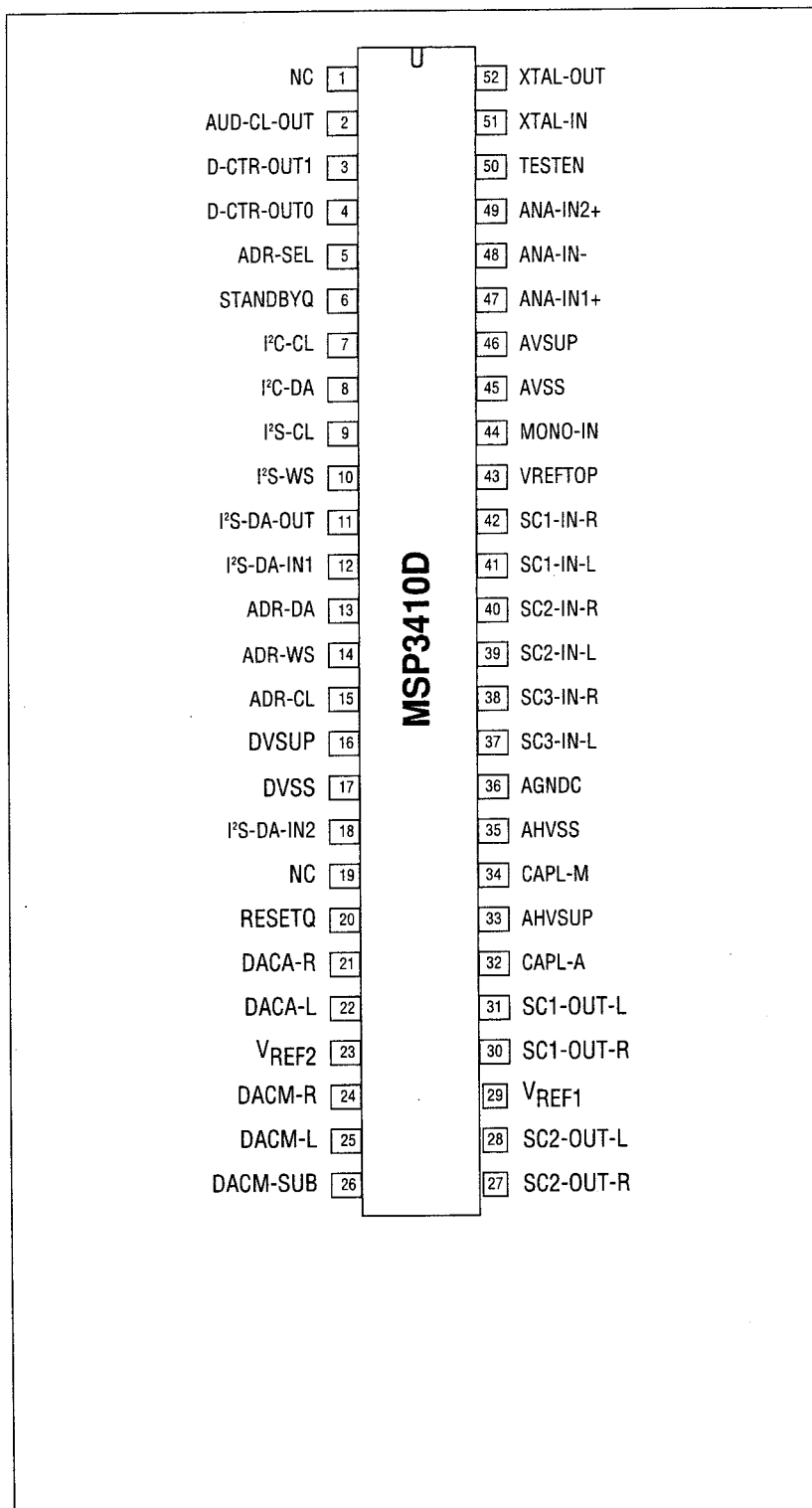
The IC is produced in submicron CMOS technology, combined with high performance digital signal processing. The MSP 3410D is available in a PLCC68, PSDIP64, PSDIP52, and in a PQFP80 package.

Note: The MSP3410D version is fully downward compatible to the MSP 3410B, the MSP 3400B, and the MSP3400C. To achieve full software compatibility with MSP3400C, MSP 3400B, and MSP 3410B, the demodulator part must be programmed as described in the data sheet of MSP 3410B.

MSP 3410D Additional Features

- AVC: Automatic Volume Correction
- Subwoofer Output
- 5-band graphic equalizer (as in MSP 3400C)
- Enhanced spatial effect (pseudostereo/basewidth enlargement as in MSP 3400C)
- Headphone channel with balance, bass, treble, loudness
- Balance for loudspeaker and headphone channels in dB units (optional)
- Additional pair of D/A converters for SCART2 out
- Improved oversampling filters (as in MSP 3400C)
- Additional SCART input
- Full SCART In/out matrix without restrictions
- Scart volume in dB units (optional)
- Additional I2S input (as in MSP 3400C)
- New FM-identification (as in MSP 3400C)
- Demodulator- short programming
- Autodetection for- terrestrial TV-sound standards
- Precise bit-error rate indication
- Automatic switching from NICAM to FM/AM or vice versa
- Improved NICAM synchronization algorithm
- Improved carrier mute algorithm
- Improved AM-demodulation
- ADR together- with DRP 3510A
- Dolby Pro Logic together with DPL 35xx A
- Reduction of necessary controlling
- Less external components
- Significant reduction of radiation

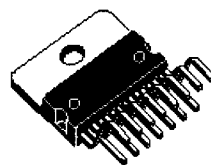
Pin description



TDA7495

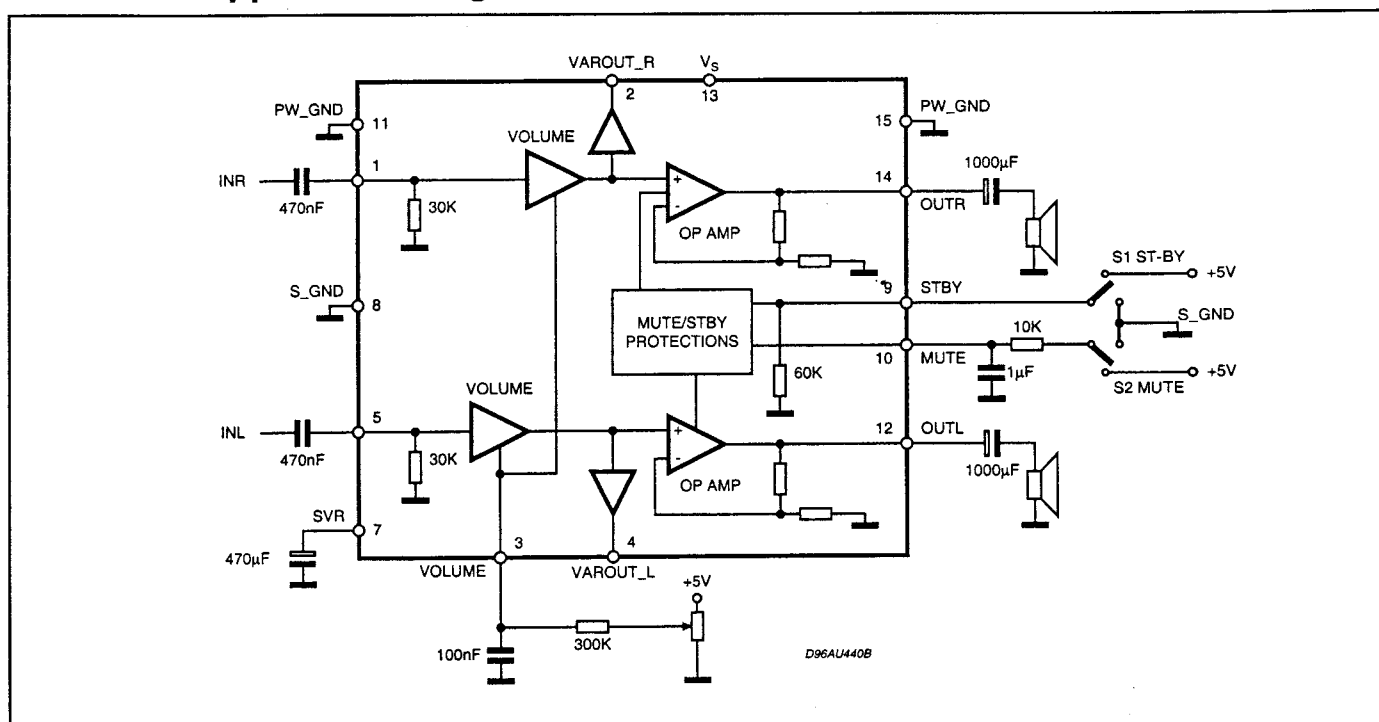
11+11W Amplifier With DC Volume Control

- 11+11W Output Power
- $R_L = 8\Omega$ @THD = 10% $V_{CC} = 28V$
- ST-BY and mute functions
- Low turn-on turn-off pop noise
- Linear volume control DC coupled
- With Power Op. Amp.
- No Boucherot Cell
- No ST-BY RC input network
- Single supply ranging up to 35V
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal Overload protection
- Internally fixed gain
- Soft Clipping
- Variable output after volume control
- Circuit multiwatt 15 package



Multiwatt 15
ORDERING NUMBER: TDA7495

Block and Application Diagram

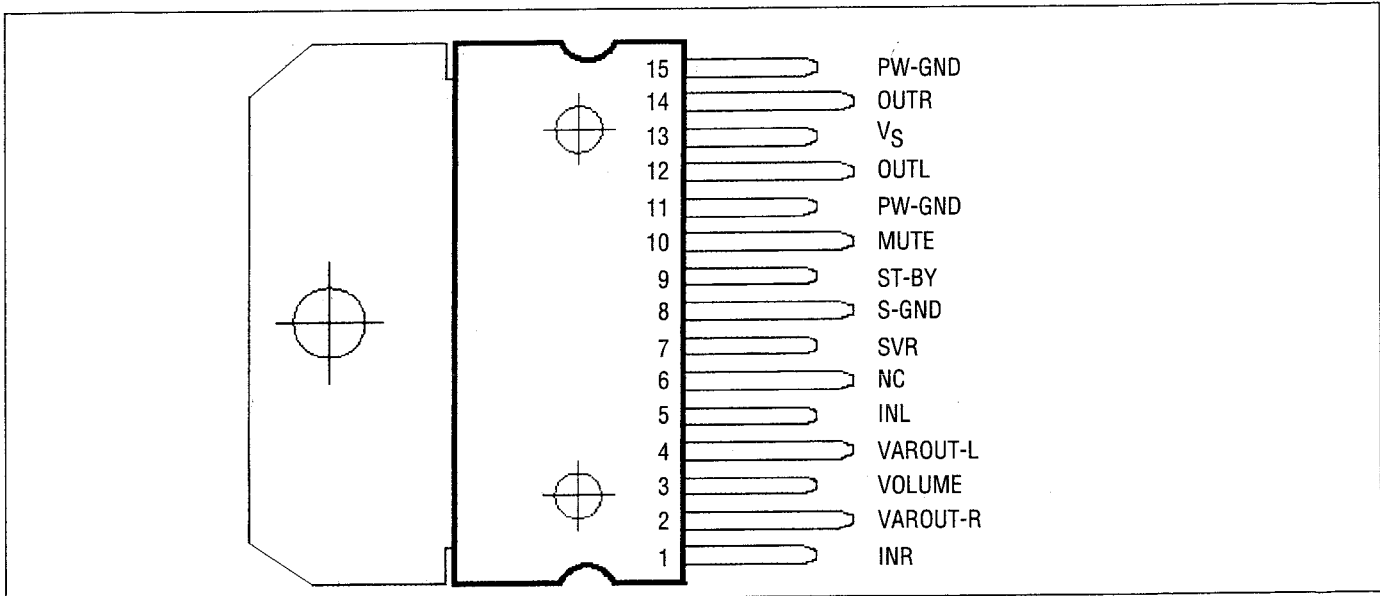


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	DC Supply Voltage	35	V
V_{IN}	Maximum Input Voltage	8	V _{pp}
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation ($T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	20	W
T_{amb}	Ambient Operating Temperature (1)	-20 to 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}, T_J	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_3	Volume CTRL DC voltage	7	V

(1) Operation between -20 to 85 $^\circ\text{C}$ guaranteed by correlation with 0 to 70 $^\circ\text{C}$

PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ j-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - case	Typ. = 2 Max. = 2.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - ambient max.	35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Refer to the test circuit $V_S = 20\text{V}$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $R_g = 50\Omega$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage Range		11		35	V
I_q	Total Quiescent Current			70	100	mA
DCV_{OS}	Output DC Offset Referred to SVR Potential	No Input Signal	-650		650	mV
V_o	Quiescent Output Voltage			10		V
P_o	Output Power	THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_S = 28\text{V}$	9.5	11		W
		THD = 1%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_S = 28\text{V}$	7.5	8		W
		THD = 10%; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 20\text{V}$	7	8		W
		THD = 1%; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 20\text{V}$	5	6		W
		THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	3.5	3.8		W
		THD = 1%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	2.6	2.9		W

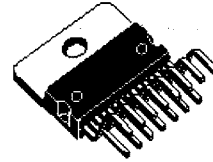
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	Gv=30dB; Po=1W; f=1KHz			0.4	%
Ipeak	Output Peak Current	(internally limited)	1.7	2.4		A
Vin	Input Signal				2.8	Vrms
Gv	Closed Loop Gain	Vol Ctrl > 4.5V	28.5	30	31.5	dB
GvLine	Monitor Out Gain	Vol Ctrl > 4.5V; Zload > 30KΩ	-1.5	0	1.5	dB
AMin Vol	Attenuation at Minimum Volume	Vol Ctrl < 0.5V	80			dB
BW				0.6		MHz
eN	Total Output Noise	f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max volume		500	800	μV
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max attenuation		100	250	μV
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Mute		60	150	μV
SR	Slew Rate		5	8		V/μs
Ri	Input Resistance		22.5	30		KΩ
RVar Out	Variable Output Resistance			30	100	Ω
Rload Var Out	Variable Output Load		2			KΩ
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	f=1kHz; max volume CSVR=470μF; VRIP=1Vrms	35	39		dB
		f=1kHz; max attenuation CSVR=470μF; VRIP=1Vrms	55	65		dB
Tm	Thermal Muting			150		°C
Ts	Thermal Shut-down			160		°C
MUTE STAND-BY & INPUT SELECTION FUNCTIONS						
VST-BY	Stand-by threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
VMUTE	Mute threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
IqST-BY	Quiescent Curren @ Stand-by			0.6	1	mA
AMUTE	Mute Attenuation		50	65		dB
IstbyBIAS	Stand-by bias current	Stand-by on VST-BY=5V VMUTE=5V		80		μA
		Play or Mute	-20	-5		μA
ImuteBIAS	Mute bias current	Mute		1	5	μA
		Play		0.2	2	μA

TDA7496

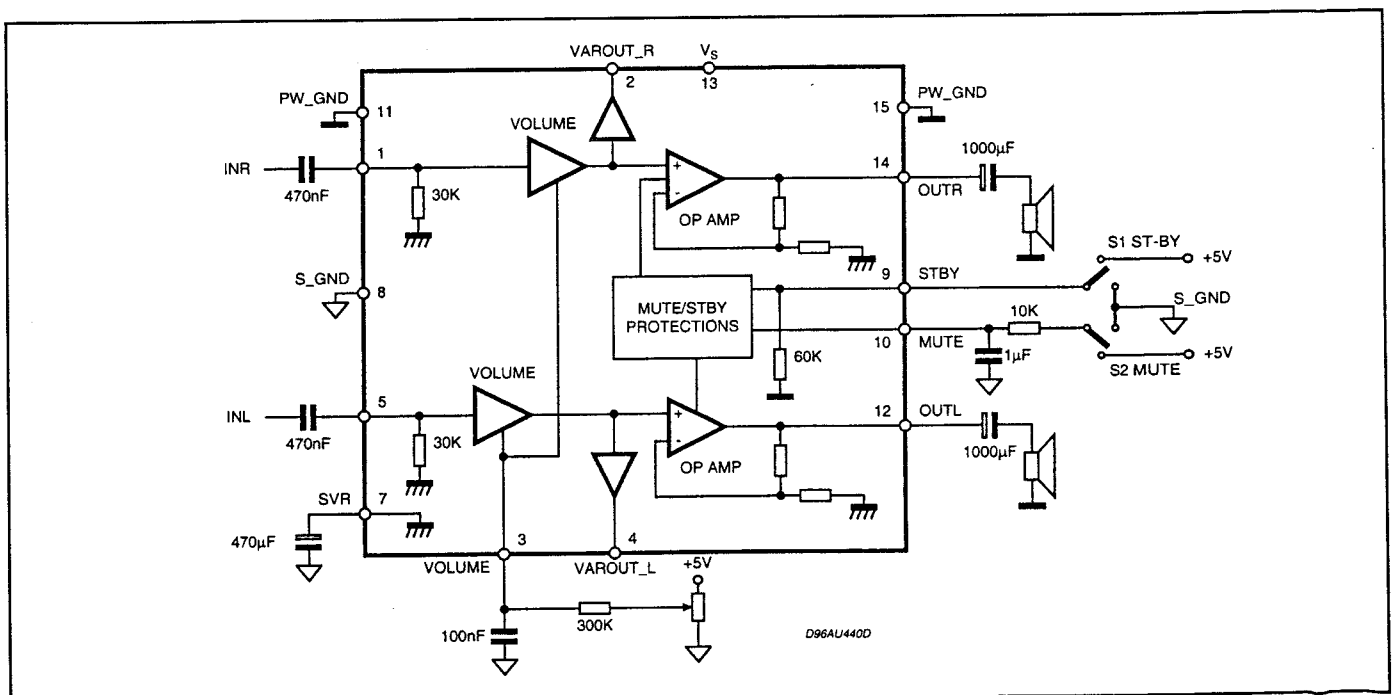
5+5W Amplifier With DC Volume Control

- 5+5W Output Power
- $R_L = 8\Omega$ @THD = 10% $V_{CC} = 22V$
- ST-BY and mute functions
- Low turn-on turn-off pop noise
- Linear volume control DC coupled
- With Power Op. Amp.
- No Boucherot Cell
- No ST-BY RC input network
- Single supply ranging up to 35V
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal Overload protection
- Internally fixed gain
- Soft Clipping
- Variable output after volume control circuit
- Multiwatt 15 package



Multiwatt 15
ORDERING NUMBER: TDA7495

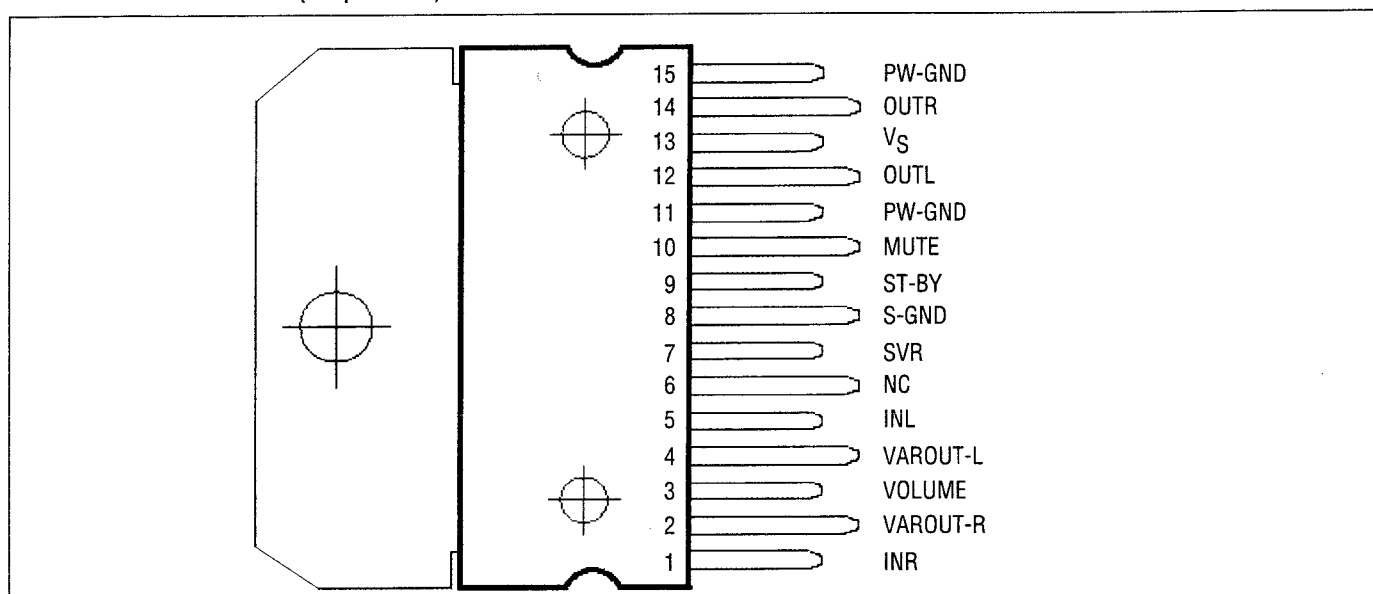
Block and Application Diagram



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	DC Supply Voltage	35	V
V_{IN}	Maximum Input Voltage	8	V _{pp}
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation ($T_{amb} = 80^\circ\text{C}$)	15	W
T_{amb}	Ambient Operating Temperature	0 to 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_3	Volume CTRL DC voltage	7	V

PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ j-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - case	Typ. = 4 Max. = 4.6	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - ambient max.	35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to the test circuit $V_S = 22\text{V}$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $R_g = 50\Omega$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage Range		11		35	V
I_q	Total Quiescent Current			25	70	mA
DCV_{OS}	Output DC Offset Referred to SVR Potential	No Input Signal	-650		650	mV
V_o	Quiescent Output Voltage			10		V
P_o	Output Power	THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega$;	5	5.3		W
		THD = 1%; $R_L = 8\Omega$;		4		W
		THD = 10%; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$		2.1		W
		THD = 1%; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$		1.0		W
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$G_v = 30\text{dB}$; $P_o = 1\text{W}$; $f = 1\text{KHz}$			0.4	%
I_{peak}	Output Peak Current	(internally limited)	1	1.3		A
V_{in}	Input Signal				2.8	V _{rms}
G_v	Closed Loop Gain	Vol Ctrl > 4.5V	28.5	30	31.5	dB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
GvLine	Monitor Out Gain	Vol Ctrl > 4.5V; Zload > 30K Ω	-1.5	0	1.5	dB
AMin Vol	Attenuation at Minimum Volume	Vol Ctrl < 0.5V	80			dB
BW				0.6		MHz
e _N	Total Output Noise	f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max volume		500	800	μ V
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max attenuation		100	250	μ V
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Mute		60	150	μ V
SR	Slew Rate		5	8		V/ μ s
Ri	Input Resistance		22.5	30		K Ω
RVar Out	Variable Output Resistance			30	100	Ω
Rload Var Out	Variable Output Load		2			K Ω
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	f=1kHz; max volume C _{SVR} =470 μ F; V _{RIP} =1V _{ms}	35	39		dB
		f=1kHz; max attenuation C _{SVR} =470 μ F; V _{RIP} =1V _{ms}	55	65		dB
T _M	Thermal Muting			150		$^{\circ}$ C
T _s	Thermal Shut-down			160		$^{\circ}$ C

MUTE STAND-BY & INPUT SELECTION FUNCTI

VST-BY	Stand-by threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
VMUTE	Mute threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
IqST-BY	Quiescent Curren @ Stand-by			0.6	1	mA
AMUTE	Mute Attenuation		50	65		dB
IstbyBIAS	Stand-by bias current	Stand-by on VST-BY=5V VMUTE=5V		80		μ A
		Play or Mute	-20	-5		μ A
I _{mute} BIAS	Mute bias current	Mute		1	5	μ A
		Play		0.2	2	μ A

APPLICATION SUGGESTIONS

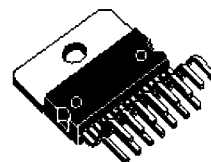
The recommended values of the external components are those shown on the application circuit of figure 1a. Different values can be used, the following table can help the designer.

COMPONENT	SUGGESTION VALUE	PURPOSE	LARGER SUGGESTION	SMALLER THAN SUGGESTION
R1	300K	Volume control circuit	Larger volume regulation time	Smaller volume regulation time
R2	10K	Mute time constant	Larger mute or/off time	Smaller mute on/off time
P1	50K	Volume control circuit		
C1	1000 μ F	Supply voltage bypass		Darger of Oscillation
C2	470nF	Input DC decoupling	Lower low frequency cutoff	Higher low frequency cutoff
C3	470nF	Input DC decoupling	Lower low frequency cutoff	Higher low frequency cutoff
C4	470 μ F	Ripple rejection	Better SVR	Worse SVR
C5	100nF	Volume control time	Larger volume regulation time	Smaller volume regulation time
C6	1000 μ F	Output DC decoupling	Lower low frequency cutoff	Higher low frequency cutoff
R7	1 μ F	Mute time constant	Larger mute or/off time	Smaller mute on/off time
C8	1000 μ F	Output DC decoupling	Lower low frequency cutoff	Higher low frequency cutoff
C9	100nF	Supply voltage bypass		Danger of oscillation

TDA7494

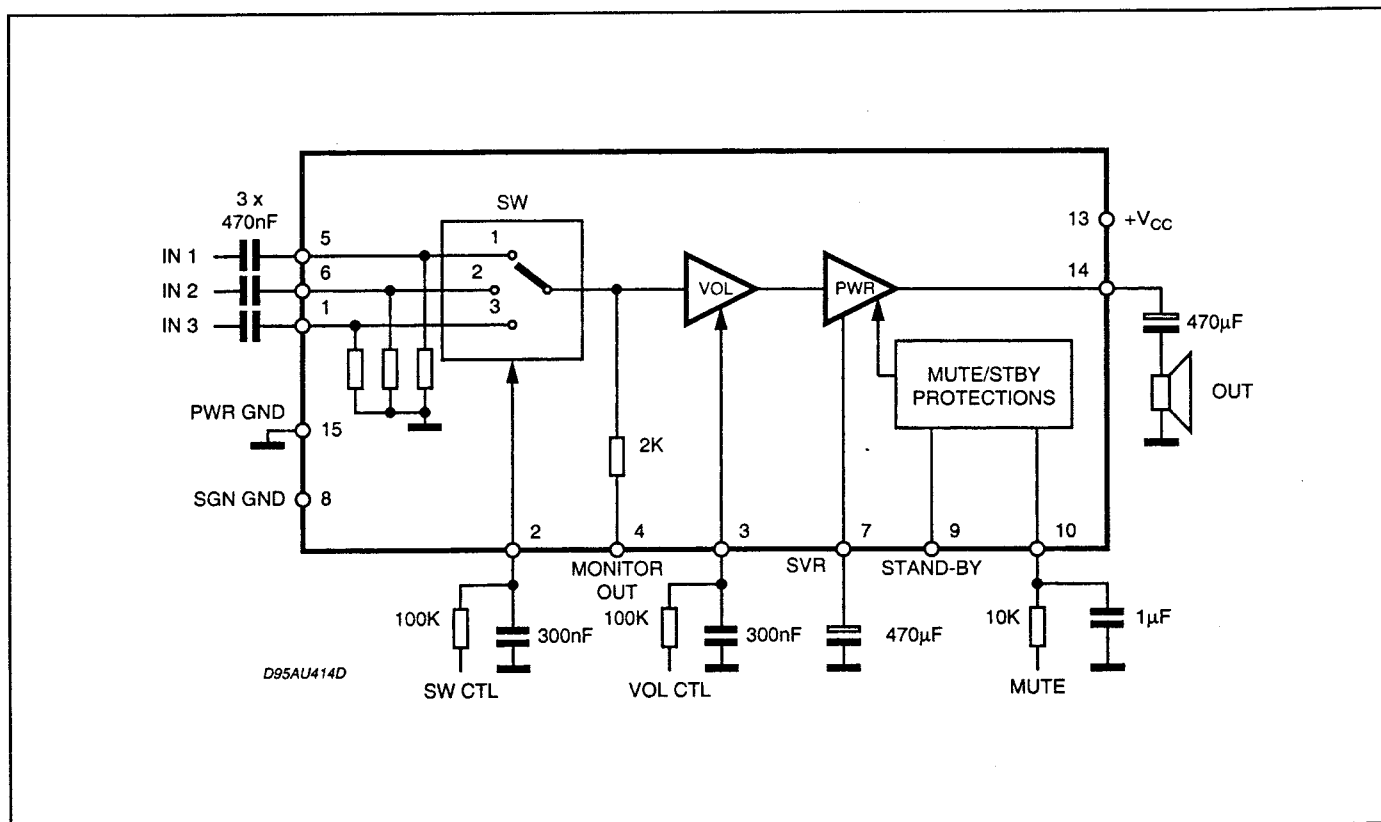
10W Amplifier With DC Volume Control

- 10W Output Power
- $R_L = \square W @ THD = 10\% V_{CC} = 28V$
- ST-BY and mute functions
- With Power Op. Amp.
- No Boucherot Cell
- No ST-BY RC input network
- Signal line output before volume
- Controlling and muting
- 3 switchable voltage controlled
- Input Pins
- Single supply ranging up to 35V
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal Overload protection
- Internally fixed gain
- Soft Clipping
- Low turn-on turn-off pop noise



Multiwatt 15
ORDERING NUMBER: TDA7495

Block and Application Diagram

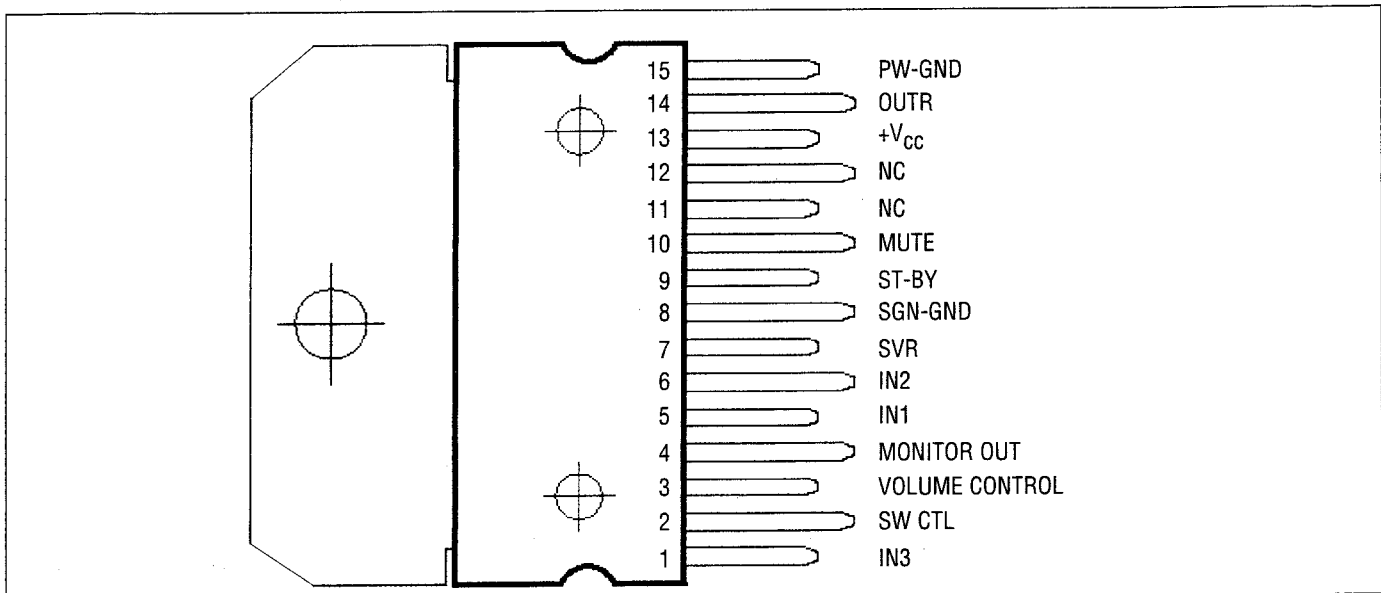


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	DC Supply Voltage	35	V
V_{IN}	Maximum Input Voltage	8	V _{pp}
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation ($T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	16	W
T_{amb}	Ambient Operating Temperature (1)	-20 to 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_2, V_3	Volume CTRL DC voltage	7	V

(1) Operation between -20 to 85 $^\circ\text{C}$ guaranteed by correlation with 0 to 70 $^\circ\text{C}$

PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Rth j-case	Thermal Resistance Junction - case	Typ. = 3.8 Max. = 4.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Rth j-amb	Thermal Resistance Junction - ambient max.	35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Refer to the test circuit $V_S = 21\text{V}$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $R_G = 50\Omega$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage Range		11		35	V
I_q	Total Quiescent Current			22	50	mA
DCV_{OS}	Output DC Offset Referred to SVR Potential	No Input Signal	-400		400	mV
V_o	Quiescent Output Voltage	$V_S = 28\text{V}$		14		V
P_o	Output Power	THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 28\text{V}$	8	10		W
		THD = 1%; $V_{CC} = 28\text{V}$	6	8		W
		THD = 10%; $V_{CC} = 21\text{V}$	5	5.5		W
		THD = 1%; $V_{CC} = 21\text{V}$	3.5	4		W
		THD = 10%; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 21\text{V}$	5	7.5		W
		THD = 1%; $V_{CC} = 21\text{V}$	3.9	5.5		W
		THD = 10%; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	4.5	6		W
		THD = 1%; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	3.5	4.5		W
		THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	3.5	3.75		W
		THD = 1%; $V_{CC} = 18\text{V}$	2.5	2.85		W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	Gv=26dB; Po=1W; f=1KHz			0.4	%
I _{peak}	Output Peak Current	(internally limited)	1.4	1.9		A
Top	Operating Temperature		0		70	°C
V _{in}	Input Signal				2.8	V _{rms}
G _v	Closed Loop Gain	Vol Ctrl > 4.5V	24.5	26	27.5	dB
G _{vLine}	Monitor Out Gain	R _{LOAD Mon} = ∞	-3	-1.5	0	dB
A _{Min Vol}	Attenuation at Minimum Volume	Vol Ctrl < 0.5V	80			dB
BW				0.6		MHz
e _N	Total Output Noise	f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max volume		350	700	μV
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Play, max attenuation		60	100	μV
		f=20Hz to 22KHz Mute		30	50	μV
SR	Slew Rate		5	8		V/μs
R _i	Input Resistance		22.5	30		KΩ
R _{Mon}	Monitor Output Resistance		1.4	2	3	KΩ
R _{load Mon}	Monitor Output Load		30			KΩ
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	f=1kHz; max volume C _{SVR} =470μA; V _{RIP} =1V _{rms}	36	43		dB
		f=1kHz; max attenuation C _{SVR} =470μA; V _{RIP} =1V _{rms}	60	73		dB
T _M	Thermal Muting			150		°C
T _s	Thermal Shut-down			160		°C
V _{ST-BY}	Stand-by threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V _{MUTE}	Mute threshold		2.3	2.5	2.7	V
Sel #1	Control Voltage	input#1 selected	0		1	V
Sel #2	Control Voltage	input#2 selected	2.3		2.7	V
Sel #3	Control Voltage	input#3 selected	4		5	V
I _{qST-BY}	Quiescent Curren @ Stand-by			0.6	1	mA
A _{MUTE}	Mute Attenuation		60	75		dB
I _{stbyBIAS}	Stand-by bias current	Stand-by on V _{ST-BY} =5V V _{MUTE} =5V		80	150	μA
		Play or Mute		2	20	μA
I _{muteBIAS}	Mute bias current	Mute		1.5	5	μA
		Play		0.2	10	μA
I _{switchBIAS}	Switch bias current	input#1 selected		-0.5	5	μA
		input#2 selected		1	10	μA
		input#3 selected		1.5	20	μA

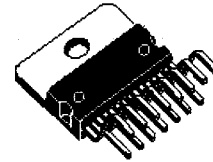
STV5112

RGB High Voltage Video Amplifier

DESCRIPTION

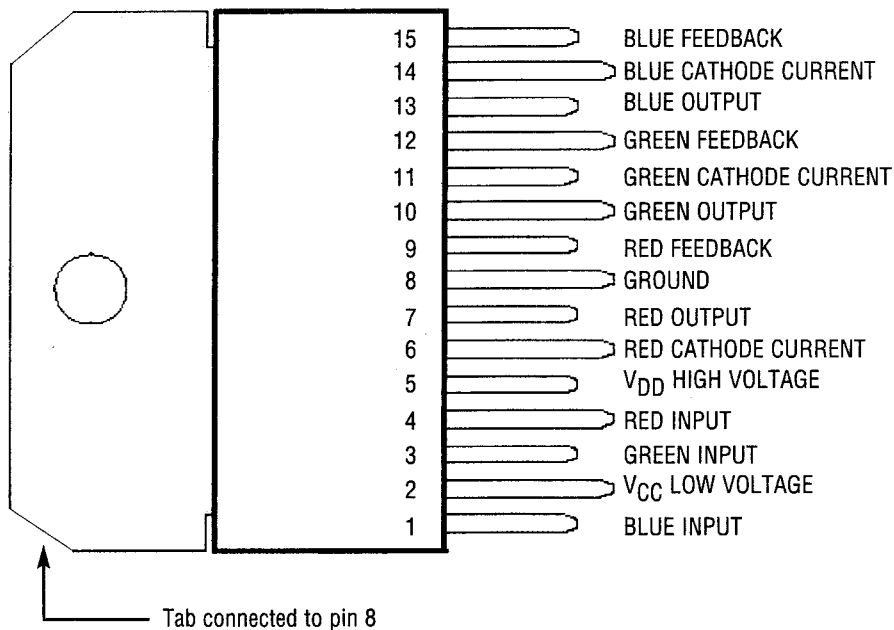
The STV5112 includes three video amplifiers designed with a high voltage bipolar / CMOS / DMOS technology (BCD). It drives directly the three cathodes and is protected against flashovers. Thanks to its three cathode current outputs, the STV5112 can be used with both parallel and sequential sampling applications.

- BANDWIDTH : 8MHz TYPICAL
- SUPPLY VOLTAGE : 220V TYPICAL
- RISE AND FALL TIME : 50ns TYPICAL
- CRT CATHODE CURRENT OUTPUTS FOR PARALLEL OR SEQUENTIAL CUT-OFF OR DRIVE ADJUSTMENT
- FLASHOVER PROTECTION
- POWER DISSIPATION : 3.6W



Multiwatt 15
ORDERING NUMBER: TDA7495

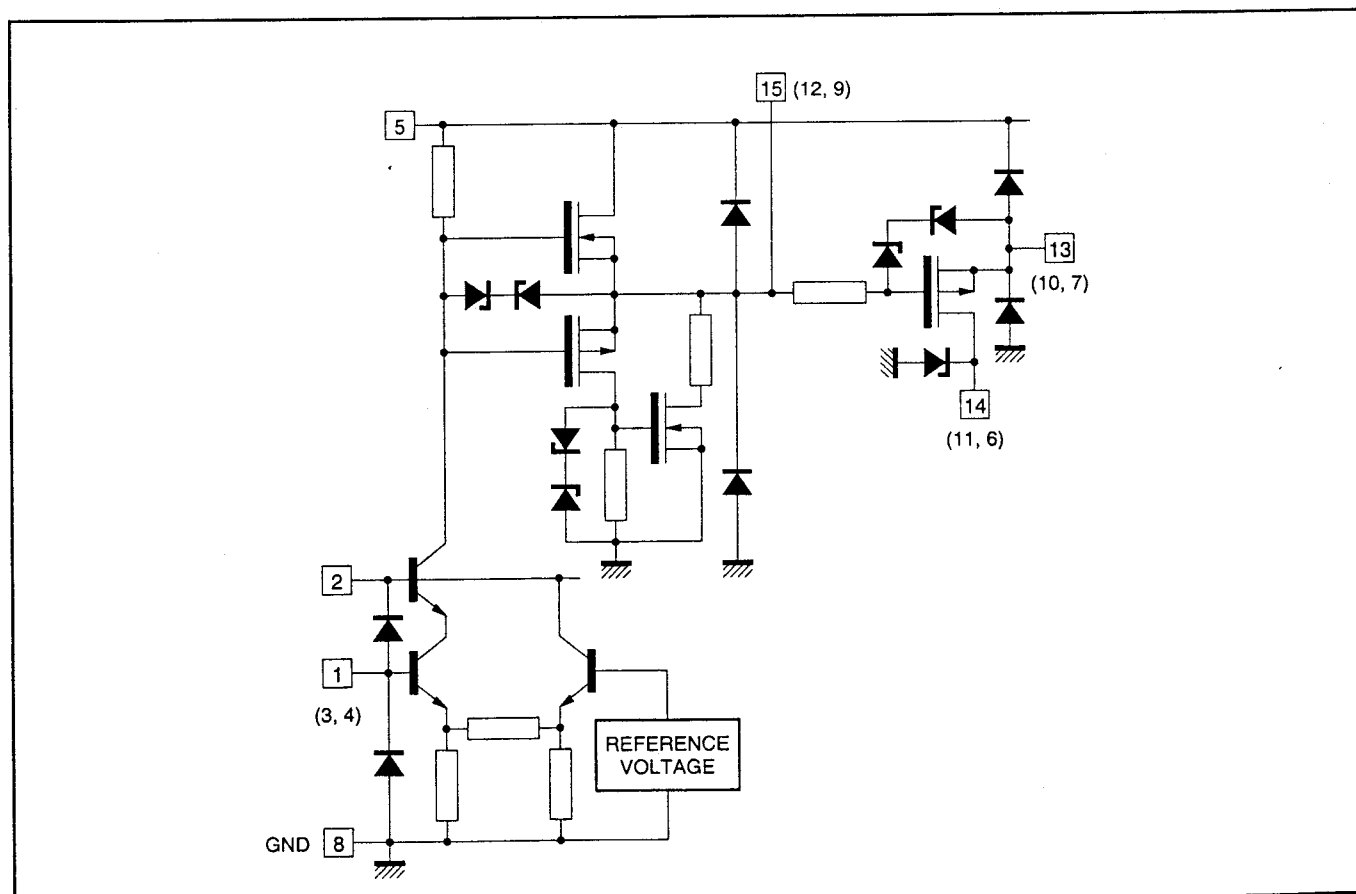
PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



PIN FUNCTION

N°	Function	Description
1	Blue Input	Input of the "blue" amplifier. It is a virtual ground with 2.5V bias voltage and 75 μ A input bias current.
2	VCC	Low voltage power supply, typically 9V.
3	Green Input	Input of the "green" amplifier. It is a virtual ground with 2.5V bias voltage and 75 μ A input bias current.
4	Red Input	Input of the "red" amplifier. It is a virtual ground with 2.5V bias voltage and 75 μ A input bias current.
5	V _{DD}	High voltage power Supply, typically 220V.
6	Red Cathode Current	Provides the video processor with a copy of the DC current flowing into the red cathode, for automatic cut-off or gain adjustment. If this control is not used. Pin 6 must be grounded.
7	Red Output	Output driving the red cathode. Pin 7 is internally protected against CRT arc discharges by a diode limiting the output voltage V _{DD} .
8	Ground	Also connected to the heatsink.
9	Red Feedback	Output driving the feedback resistor network for the red amplifier
10	Green Output	Output driving the green cathode. Pin 10 is internally protected against CRT arc discharges by a diode limiting the output voltage V _{DD} .
11	Green Cathode Current	Provides the video processor with a copy of the DC current flowing into the green cathode, for automatic cut-off or gain adjustment. If this control is not used. Pin 11 must be grounded.
12	Green Feedback	Output driving the feedback resistor network for the green amplifier
13	Blue Output	Output driving the blue cathode. Pin 13 is internally protected against CRT arc discharges by a diode limiting the output voltage V _{DD} .
14	Blue Cathode Current	Provides the video processor with a copy of the DC current flowing into the blue cathode, for automatic cut-off or gain adjustment. If this control is not used. Pin 14 must be grounded.
15	Blue Feedback	Output driving the feedback resistor network for the blue amplifier.

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF EACH CHANNEL



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply High Voltage Pin 5	250	V
V_{CC}	Supply Low Voltage Pin 2	20	V
I_{OD} I_{OG}	Output Current to V_{DD} to Ground Pins 7-10-13	Protected 8	mA
I_{FD} I_{FG}	Output Current < 50 μ s duration to V_{DD} to Ground Pins 9-12-15	45 45	mA
I_i	Input Current Pins 1-3-4	60	mA
T_j	Junction Temperature	150	°C
T_{oper}	Operating Ambient Temperature	0, +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-20, +150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Rth j-case	Thermal Resistance Junction - case max.	3	°C/W
Rth j-amb	Thermal Resistance Junction - ambient Typ.	35	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=9V$; $V_{DD}=240V$; $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$; $AV=55$ unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	High Supply Voltage (Pin5)			220	240	V
V_{CC}	Low Supply Voltage (Pin2)		7.5	9	10	V
I_{DD}	High Voltage Supply internal DC current (without current due to the feedback network)	$V_{OUT} = 120V$		9.5	15	mA
I_{CC}	Low Voltage Supply internal DC current			38	55	mA
V_{sath}	Output Saturation Voltage (High level) (Pins 7-10-13)	$I_o = 10\mu A$		5		V
R_{ON}	Output Mos Transistor (Low level) (Pins 7-10-13)			1.7		k Ω
BW	Bandwidth at -3dB	Measured on CRT cathodes ($C_{LOAD} = 10pF$; $R_{PROTECT} = 1k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 120V$, $\Delta V_{OUT} = 100V_{pp}$)		8		MHz
t_R, t_F	Rise & Fall Time	Measured between 10% & 90% of output pulse ($C_{LOAD} = 10pF$; $R_{PROTECT} = 1k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 120V$, $\Delta V_{OUT} = 100V_{pp}$)		50		ns
G_O	Open Loop Gain		47	50		dB
	Open Loop Gain Difference between 2 channels		-1.5	0	1.5	dB
	Open Loop Gain Temperature Coefficient			0		dB/°C
P	Internal Power Dissipation (see calculation below)	$V_{OUT} = 2MHz, 70 V_{PP}$ sine wave, $V_{BLACK} = 170V$, $C_L = 20pF$, $R_F = 68k\Omega$		3.6		W
V_{REF}	Internal Voltage Reference (Pins 1,3,4)	$V_{OUT} = 120V$	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
	Voltage Reference Temperature Coefficient			0		mV/°C
I_{IB}	Input Bias Current (Pins 1,3,4)	$V_{OUT} = 120V$		75		μA
R_I	Input Resistance			4		k Ω
ESD	ESD Human Body Model		1.2			kV

STV9306

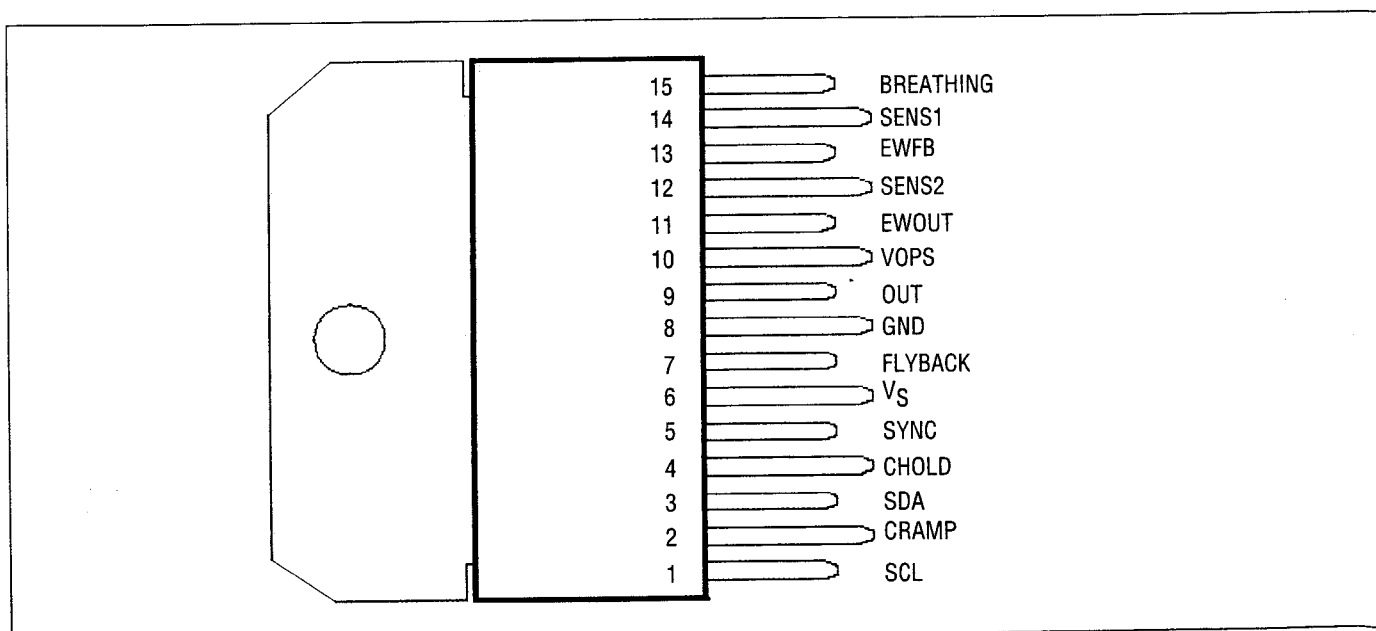
Bus controlled Vertical Deflection System With East/West Correction Output Circuit

DESCRIPTION

The STV9306 is a fully I²C controlled vertical deflection IC designed for use in 110°, 4/3 or 16/9 CRT applications. It integrates both the vertical deflection and E/W correction circuitries necessary in design of a 110° chassis.

- FULLY I2C CONTROLLED
- DMOSPOWER HALF-BRIDGE AMPLIFIER
- DC COUPLED OPERATION
- INTERNAL FLYBACK GENERATOR (UP TO 60V)
- SELF ADAPTED SAWTOOTH (50/60Hz)
- 100 Hz OPERATION
- VERTICAL LINEARITY, AMPLITUDE AND CENTERING ADJUSTMENTS
- HORIZONTAL WIDTH, PINCUSHION, TRAPEZOID AND CORNER ADJUSTMENTS
- BREATHING CORRECTION
- 4/3, 16/9 CRT APPLICATION
- THERMAL PROTECTION
- LINEAR VERTICAL ZOOM FUNCTION
- E/W CLASS A OUTPUT
- LOW EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

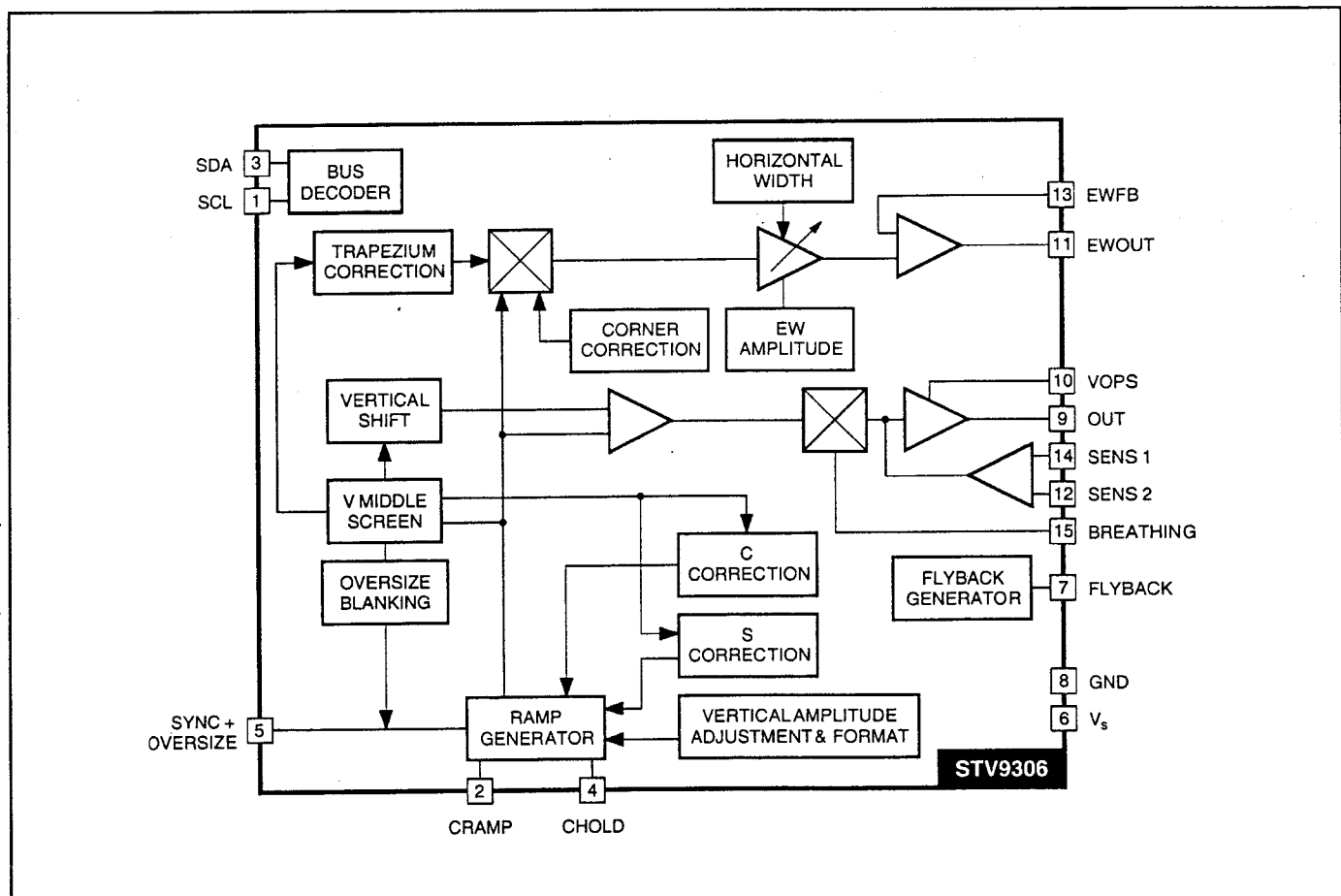
PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



PIN LIST

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	SCL	I ² C Bus Clock
2	CRAMP	Ramp Capacitor
3	SDA	I ² C Bus Data
4	CHOLD	Hold Capacitor
5	SYNC	Sync Input
6	Vs	Supply Voltage
7	FLYBACK	Flyback Output
8	GND	Ground
9	OUT	Vertical Output
10	VOPS	Vertical Output Power Supply
11	EWOUT	EW Output
12	SENS2	Vertical Current Sense 2
13	EWFB	EW Feedback
14	SENS1	Vertical Current Sense 1
15	BREATHING	Breathing Input

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage	35	V
V_{OUT}	Flyback Peak Voltage	60	V
V_I	Input Voltage AT PINS 1,3,5,12,13,14,15	-0.3, V_S	V
V_{IS}	Input Voltage AT PINS 2,4	10	V
E/W OUT	East / West Output	60	V
T_{oper}	Operating Temperature	-10, + 70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55, +150	°C
T_j	Junction Temperature	+150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ j-c}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - case max.	3	°C/W
T_t	Temperature for Thermal Shutdown Min.	140	°C

TDA16846

Controller for Switch Mode Power Supplies Supporting Low Power Standby and Power Factor Correction

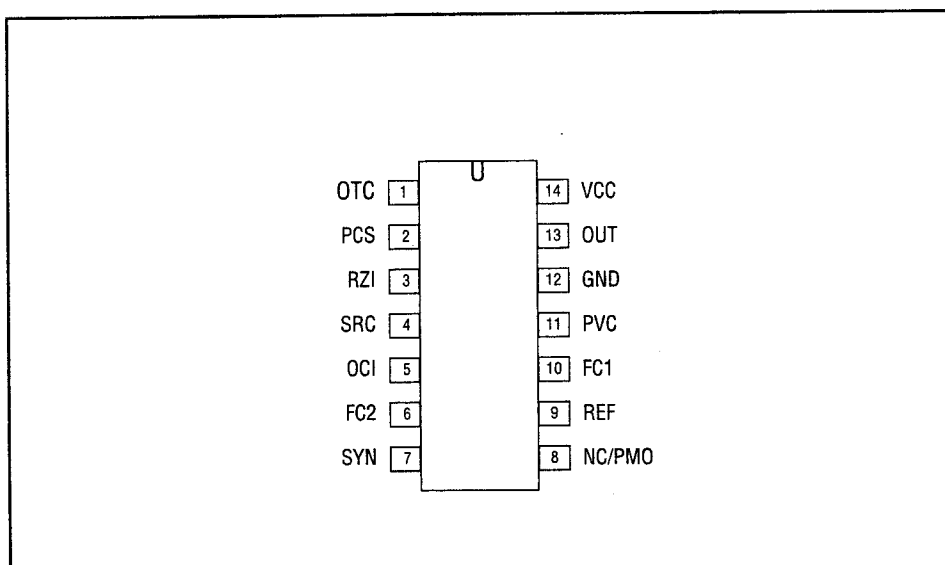
FEATURES

- Line Current Consumption with PFC
- Low Power Consumption
- Stable and Adjustable Standby Frequency
- Very Low Start-up Current
- Soft-Start for Quiet Start-up
- Free usable Fault Comparators
- Synchronization and Fixed Frequency Facility
- Over- and Undervoltage Lockout
- Switch Off at Mains Undervoltage
- Temporary high power circuit (only TDA 16847)
- Mains Voltage Dependent Fold Back Point Correction
- Continuous Frequency Reduction with Decreasing Load
- Adjustable and Voltage Dependent Ringing Suppression Time

DESCRIPTION

The TDA 16846 is optimized to control free running or fixed frequency flyback converters with or without Power Factor Correction (Current Pump). To provide low power consumption at light loads, this device reduces the switching frequency continuously with load, towards an adjustable minimum (e. g. 20 kHz in standby mode). Additionally, the start up current is very low. To avoid switching stresses of the power devices, the power transistor is always switched on at minimum voltage. A special circuit is implemented to avoid jitter. The device has several protection functions: VCC over- and undervoltage, mains undervoltage, current limiting and 2 free usable fault comparators. Regulation can be done by using the internal error amplifier or an opto coupler feedback (additional input). The output driver is ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET, but it can also be used for a bipolar transistor. Fixed frequency and synchronized operation are also possible. The TDA16846 is suited for TV-, VCR- sets and SAT receivers. It also can be good used in PC monitors. The TDA16847 is identical with TDA16846 but has an additional power measurement output (pin 8) which can be used for a Temporary High Power Circuit.

Pin description



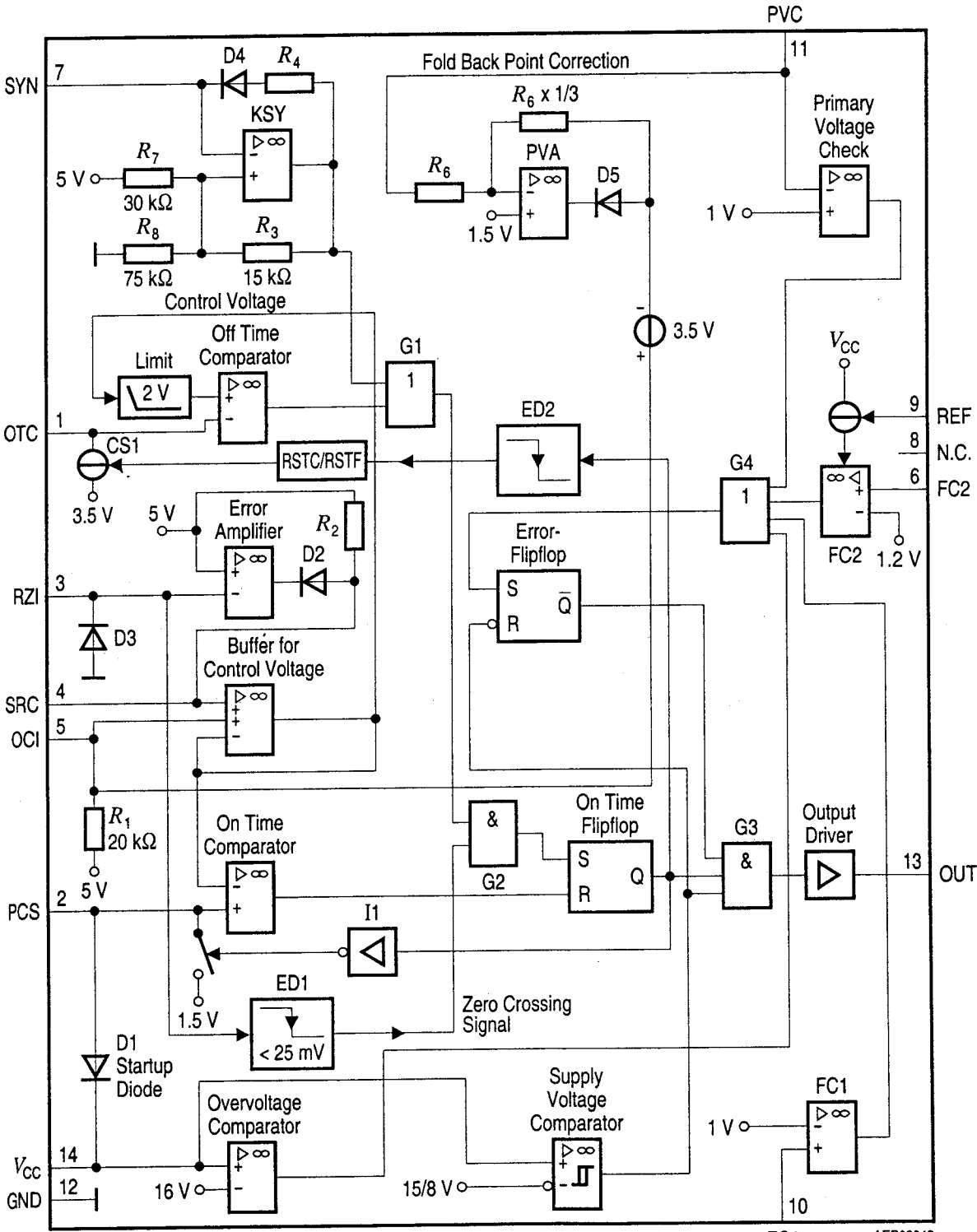
PIN DEFINITIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	OTC	Off Time Circuit
2	PCS	Primary Current Simulation
3	RZI	Regulation and Zero Crossing Input
4	SRC	Soft-Start and Regulation Capacitor
5	OCI	Opto Coupler Input
6	FC2	Fault Comparator 2
7	SYN	Synchronization Input
8	NC/PMO	Not Connected (TDA16846)/PMO (TDA16847)
9	REF	Reference Voltage and Current
10	FC2	Fault Comparator 1
11	PVC	Primary Voltage Check
12	GND	Ground
13	OUT	Output
14	VCC	Supply Voltage

SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PIN FUNCTIONS

N°	Function	Description
1	OTC	A parallel RC-circuit between this pin and ground determines the ringing suppression time and the standby-frequency.
2	PCS	A capacitor between this pin and ground and a resistor between this pin and the positive terminal of the primary elcap quantifies the max. possible output power of the SMPS.
3	RZI	This is the input of the error amplifier and the zero crossing input. The output of a voltage divider between the control winding and ground is connected to this input. If the pulses at pin 3 exceed a 5V threshold, the control voltage at pin 4 is lowered.
4	SRC	This is the pin for the control voltage. A capacitor has to be connected between this pin and ground. The value of this capacitor determines the duration of the softstart and the speed of the control.
5	OCI	If an opto coupler for the control is used, it's output has to be connected between this pin and ground. The voltage divider at pin3 has then to be changed, so that the pulses at pin3 are below 5 V.
6	FC2	Fault comparator 2: If a voltage > 1.2 V is applied to this pin, the SMPS stops.
7	SYN	If fixed frequency mode is wanted, a parallel RC circuit has to be connected between this pin and ground. The RC-value determines the frequency. If synchronized mode is wanted, sync pulses have to be fed into this pin.
8	NC/PMO	Not connected (TDA16846). / This is the power measurement output of the Temporary High Power Circuit. A capacitor and a RC-circuit has to be connected between this pin and ground (TDA16847).
9	REF	Output for reference voltage (5 V). With a resistor between this pin and ground the fault comparator 2 (pin 6) is enabled.
10	FC2	Fault comparator 1: If a voltage > 1. V is applied to this pin, the SMPS stops.
11	PVC	This is the input of the primary voltage check. The voltage at the anode of the primary elcap has to be fed to this pin via a voltage divider. If the voltage of this pin falls below 1 V, the SMPS is switched off. A second function of this pin is the primary voltage dependent fold back point correction (only active in free running mode).
12	GND	Common ground.
13	OUT	Output signal. This pin has to be connected across a serial resistor with the gate of the power transistor.
14	VCC	Connection for supply voltage and startup capacitor. After startup the supply voltage is produced by the control winding of the transformer and rectified by an external diode.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



1) The input with the lower voltage becomes operative

TCDT1100(G) Series

Optocoupler with Phototransistor Output

DESCRIPTION

The TCDT1100(G) series consists of a phototransistor optically coupled to a gallium arsenide infrared-emitting diode in a 6-lead plastic dual inline package. The elements are mounted on one leadframe using a coplanar technique, providing a fixed distance between input and output for highest safety requirements.

APPLICATIONS

Circuits for safe protective separation against electrical shock according to safety class II(reinforced isolation):

- For application class I - IV at mains voltage 3 300V

- For application class I - III at mains voltage 3 600V

according to VDE 0884, table 2, suitable for:

Switch-mode power supplies, computer peripheral interface, microprocessor system interface, line

receiver.

These couplers perform safety functions according to the following equipment standards:

- VDE0884

Optocoupler providing protective separation

- VDE0804

Telecommunication apparatus and data processing

- VDE0805 / IEC950 / EN60950

Office machines (applied for reinforced isolation for mains voltage 3 400 VRMS)

- VDE0860 / IEC65

Safety for mains-operated electronic and related household apparatus

Input (Emitter)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage		V_R	5	V
Forward current		I_F	60	mA
Forward surge current		I_{FSM}	3	A
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_V	100	mW
Junction Temperature		T_j	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Output (Detector)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector emitter voltage		V_{CEO}	32	V
Emitter Collector voltage		I_C	7	V
Collector current		I_{CM}	50	MA
Collector peak current		I_{CM}	100	MA
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_V	100	mW
Junction Temperature		T_j	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Coupler

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Isolation test voltage		V_{IO}	3.75	KV
Total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	250	MW
Ambient temperature range		T_{amb}	-55 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature	2mm from case t $\square$ 10 s	T_{sd}	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

MAXIMUM SAFETY RATINGS (according to VDE 0884)**Input (Emitter)**

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Forward current	I_{Si}	130	mA	

MAXIMUM SAFETY RATINGS¹⁾ (according to VDE 0884)**Input (Emitter)**

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Forward current		I_{Si}	130	mA

Output (Detector)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power dissipation	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$	P_{Si}	265	mW

Coupler

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Rated impulse voltage		V_{IOTM}	6	kV
Safety temperature		T_{Si}	150	$^{\circ}C$

¹⁾ This device is used for protective separation against electrical shock only within the maximum safety ratings.
This must be ensured by using protective circuits in the applications.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_{amb} = 25 \square C$ **Input (Emitter)**

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	V_F		1.25	1.6	V
Breakdown voltage	$I_C = 100\text{-A}$	$V_{(BR)}$	5			V
Junction capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	V_J		50		pF

Output (Detector)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32			V
Emitter collector breakdown voltage	$I_E = 100\text{-A}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	7			V
Collector emitter cut off current	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_F$	I_{CEO}		200		NA

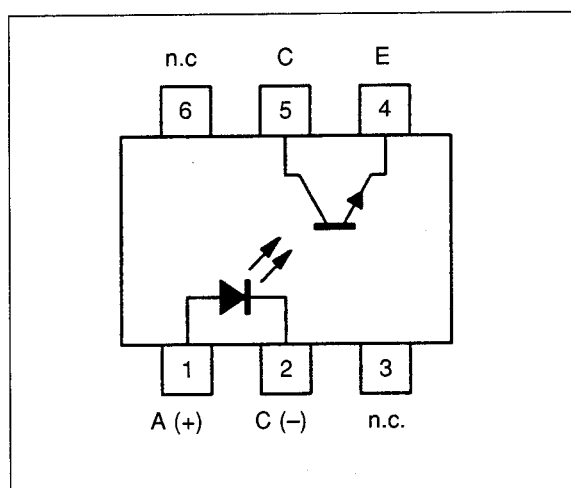
Coupler

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Ac isolation tes voltage(RMS)	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}, t = 1 \text{ s}$	$V_{IO}^{2)}$	3.75			V
Collector / emitter saturation voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}			0.3	V
Cut off frequency	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100$	f_c		110		kHz
Coupling capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	ck		0.3		pF

²⁾ Related to standard climate 23/50 DIN 50014

Current Transfer Ratio (CTR)

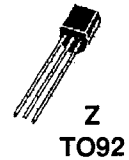
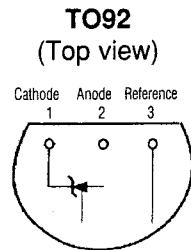
Parameters	Test Conditions	Typ.	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_C/I_F	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	TCDT1100(G)	CTR	0.40			
I_C/I_F	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	TCDT1101(G)	CTR	0.40		0.80	
I_C/I_F	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	TCDT1102(G)	CTR	0.63		1.25	
I_C/I_F	$V_{CE} = 5V, I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	TCDT1103(G)	CTR	1.00		2.00	

Pin Connection

TL431

Programmable Voltage Reference

- Adjustable output voltage: V_{ref} to 36V
- Sink current capability: 1 to 100 mA
- Typical output impedance: 0.22W
- 1% and 2% voltage precision



DESCRIPTION

The TL431 is a programmable shunt voltage reference with guaranteed temperature stability over the entire temperature range of operation. The output voltage may be set to any value between V_{ref} (approximately 2.5V) and 36V with two external resistors. The TL431 operates with a wide current range from 1 to 100mA with a typical dynamic impedance of 0.22W

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{KA}	Cathode to Anode Voltage	37	V
I_K	Continuous Cathode Current Range	-100 to +150	mA
I_{ref}	Reference Input Current Range	-0.05 to +10	mA
T_{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	TL431C/AC 0 to +70 TL431I/AI -40 to +85	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65, +150	°C

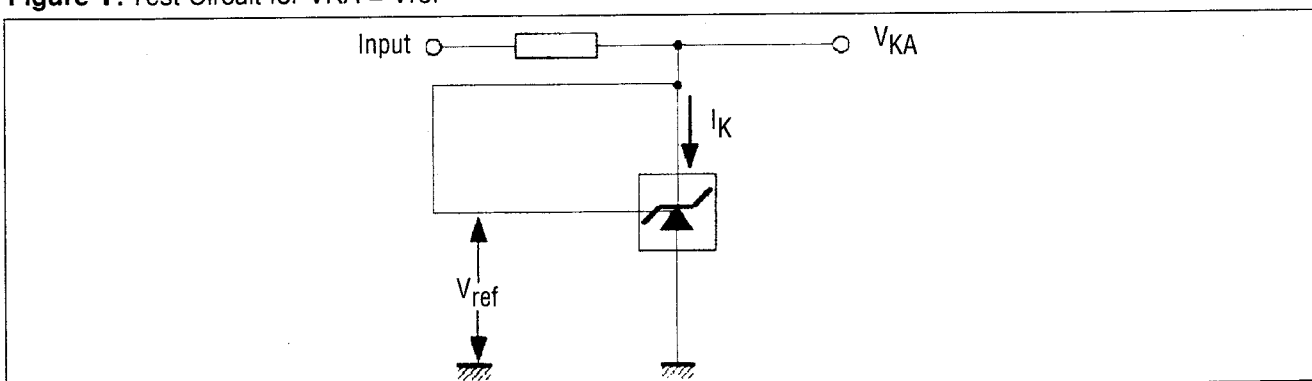
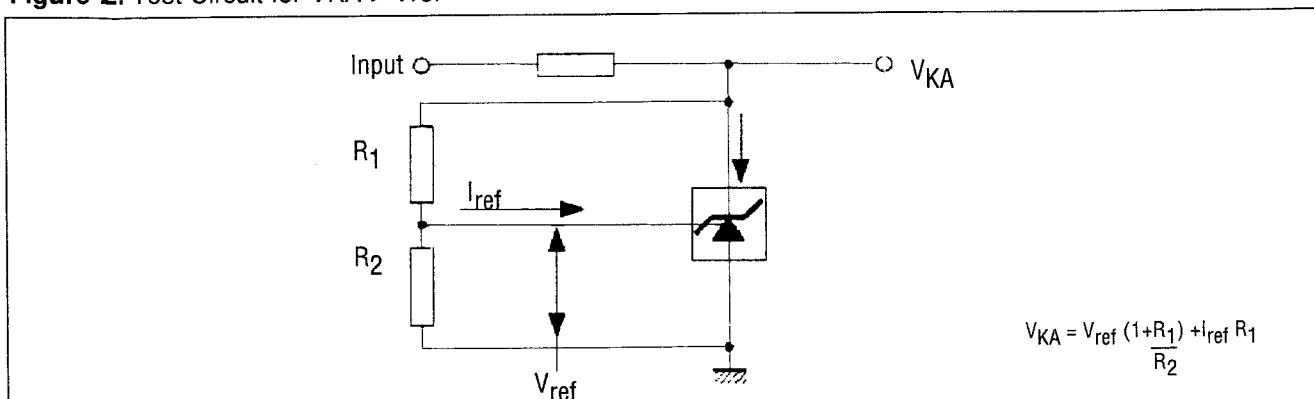
OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{KA}	Cathode to Anode Voltage	V_{ref} to 36	V
I_K	Cathode Current	1 to 100	mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameters	TL431C			TL431AC			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{ref}	Reference Input Voltage - (figure 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$	2.44 2.43	2.495	2.55 2.567	2.47 2.453	2.495	2.52 2.537	V
ΔV_{ref}	Reference Input Voltage Deviation Over Temperature Range - (figure 1, note 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $I_K = 10\text{mA}$, $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		3	17		3	15	mV
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta V_{KA}}$	Ratio of Change in Reference Input Voltage to Change in Cathode to Anode Voltage, (figure 2) $I_K = 10\text{mA}$ $\Delta V_{KA} = 10\text{V to } V_{ref}$ $\Delta V_{KA} = 36\text{V to } 10\text{V}$		-1.4 -1	-2.7 -2		-1.4 -1	-2.7 -2	mV/V
I_{ref}	Reference Input Current - (figure 2) $I_K = 10\text{mA}$, $R_1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = \infty$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$			5.2			5.2	μA
ΔI_{ref}	Reference Input Current Deviation Over Temperature Range - (figure 2) $I_K = 10\text{mA}$, $R_1 = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = \infty$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max.}$		0.4	1.2		0.4	1.2	μA
I_{min}	Minimum Cathode Current for Regulation - (figure 1) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$		0.5	1		0.5	0.6	mA
I_{off}	Off-State Cathode Current - (figure 3)		2.6	1000		2.6	1000	nA
$ Z_{KA} $	Dynamic Impedance - (figure 1, note 2) $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$, $\Delta I_K = 1 \text{ to } 100 \text{ mA}$, $f \leq 1\text{kHz}$		0.22	0.5		0.22	0.5	Ω

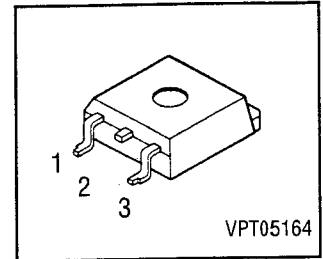
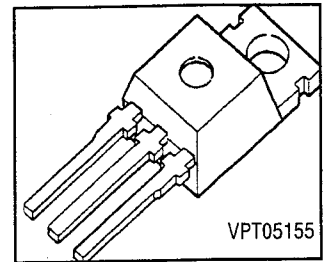
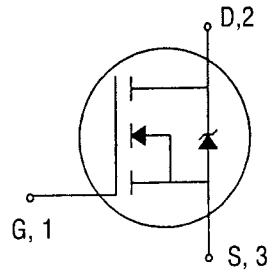
Notes: 1. ΔV_{ref} is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values obtained over the full temperature range.

Figure 1: Test Circuit for $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$ **Figure 2:** Test Circuit for $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$ 

SPP03N60S5 / SPB03N60S5

Cool MOS Power Transistor

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche proved
- Extreme dv/dt rated
- Optimized capacitances
- Improved noise immunity
- Former development designation:
SPPx4N60S5/SPBx4N60S5



Type	V_{DS}	I_D	$R_{DS(on)}$	Package	Marking	Ordering Code
SPP03N60S5	600V	3.2A	1.4 Ω	P-T0220-3-1	03N60S5	Q67040-S4184
SPB03N60S5				P-T0263-3-2	03N60S5	Q67040-S4197

MAXIMUM RATINGS

at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	3.2 2	A
Pulsed drain current, $t_p = 1\text{ms}^{(1)}$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D \text{ puls}$	5.7	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 3.2\text{A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{V}$, $R_{GS} = 25\Omega$ Periodic avalanche energy E_{AR} only limited by T_{jmax}	E_{AS}	100	mJ
Reverse diode d_v/d_t $I_S = 3.2\text{A}$, $V_{DS} < V_{DSS}$, $d_i/d_t = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_{jmax} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	d_v/d_t	6	kV/ μs
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	38	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55 ... +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Value			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

Thermal Characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	—	—	3.3	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient (Leaded and through-hole packages)	R_{thJA}	—	—	62	
SMD version, device on PCB @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ⁽²⁾	R_{thJA}	— —	— 35	62 —	

Static Characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 0.25\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	—	—	V
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D = 135\text{ }\mu\text{A}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	
Zero gate voltage drain current, $V_{DS} = V_{DSS}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{DSS}	— —	0.5 —	1 70	μA
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS} = 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$	I_{GSS}	—	—	100	nA
Drain Source on-state resistance $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 2A$	$R_{DS(on)}$	—	1.26	1.4	Ω

¹ current limited by T_{jmax}

² Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Value			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

Characteristics

Transconductance $V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D \cdot R_{DS(on)max}, I_D = 2\text{ A}$	g_{fs}	—	1.8	—	S
Input capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{iss}	—	440	—	pF
Output capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{oss}	—	230	—	
Reverse transfer capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{rss}	—	12	—	
Turn-on delay time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{ A},$ $R_G = 20\ \Omega$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	40	—	ns
Rise time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{ A},$ $R_G = 20\ \Omega$	t_r	—	30	—	
Turn-on delay time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{ A},$ $R_G = 20\ \Omega$	$t_{d(off)}$	—	60	—	
Fall time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{ A},$ $R_G = 20\ \Omega$	t_f	—	30	—	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate-source charge $I_D = 3.2\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$	Q_{gs}	—	3	—	nC
Gate-drain charge $I_D = 3.2\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$	Q_{igd}	—	7.5	—	
Total gate charge $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}, I_D = 3.2\text{ A}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	Q_g	—	12.8	—	
Reverse transfer capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ to }10\text{ V},$	C_{rss}	—	12	—	

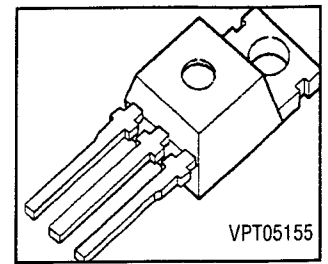
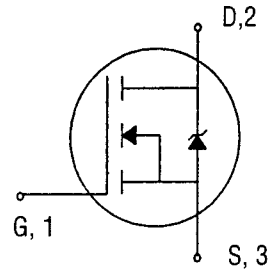
Reverse Diode

Inverse diode continuous forward current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_S	—	—	3.2	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{SM}	—	—	5.7	
Inverse diode forward current $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_F = 3.2\text{ A}$	V_{SD}	—	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time $V_R = 350\text{V}, I_F = I_S, dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	t_{rrr}	—	1000	—	ns
Reverse recovery charge $V_R = 350\text{V}, I_F = I_S, dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q_{rrr}	—	2.3	—	μC

SPP04N60S5 / SPB04N60S5

Cool MOS Power Transistor

- New revolutionary high voltage technology
- Ultra low gate charge
- Periodic avalanche proved
- Extreme d_v/d_t rated
- Optimized capacitances
- Improved noise immunity
- Former development designation:
SPPx6N60S5/SPBx6N60S5



Type	V_{DS}	I_D	$R_{DS(on)}$	Package	Marking	Ordering Code
SPP04N60S5	600V	4.5A	0.95 Ω	P-T0220-3-1	04N60S5	Q67040-S4200
SPB04N60S5				P-T0263-3-2	04N60S5	Q67040-S4201

MAXIMUM RATINGS

at $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous drain current $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_D	4.5 2.8	A
Pulsed drain current, $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$ ⁽¹⁾ $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_D \text{ puls}$	7.7	
Avalanche energy, single pulse $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$, $R_{GS} = 25\Omega$ Periodic avalanche energy E_{AR} only limited by T_{jmax}	E_{AS}	130	mJ
Reverse diode d_v/d_t $I_S = 4.5\text{ A}$, $V_{DS} < V_{DSS}$, $d_i/d_t = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_{jmax} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	d_v/d_t	6	kV/ μs
Gate source voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Power dissipation $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	50	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j, T_{stg}	-55 ... +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Value			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

Thermal Characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}	—	—	2.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient (Leaded and through-hole packages)	R_{thJA}	—	—	62	
SMD version, device on PCB @ min. footprint @ 6 cm ² cooling area ⁽²⁾	R_{thJA}	— —	— 35	62 —	

Static Characteristics

Drain-source breakdown voltage $V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 0.25\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	600	—	—	V
Gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.5	μA
Zero gate voltage drain current, $V_{DS} = V_{DSS}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{DSS}	— —	0.5 —	1 50	
Gate-source leakage current $V_{GS} = 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$	I_{GSS}	—	—	100	nA
Drain Source on-state resistance $V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 2.8A$	$R_{DS(on)}$	—	0.85	0.95	Ω

¹ current limited by T_{jmax}

² Device on 50mm*50mm*1.5mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm² (one layer, 70 μm thick) copper area for drain connection. PCB is vertical without blown air.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified	Symbol	Value			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

Characteristics

Transconductance $V_{DS} \geq 2 \cdot I_D$, $R_{DS(on)max}$, $I_D = 2.8\text{ A}$	g_{fs}	—	2.5	—	S
Input capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{iss}	—	600	—	pF
Output capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{oss}	—	325	—	
Reverse transfer capacitance $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	C_{rss}	—	15	—	
Turn-on delay time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $R_G = 18\ \Omega$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	40	—	ns
Rise time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $R_G = 18\ \Omega$	t_r	—	20	—	
Turn-on delay time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $R_G = 18\ \Omega$	$t_{d(off)}$	—	60	—	
Fall time $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $R_G = 18\ \Omega$	t_f	—	20	—	

Gate Charge Characteristics

Gate-source charge $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$	Q_{gs}	—	4.1	—	nC
Gate-drain charge $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$	Q_{igd}	—	9.2	—	
Total gate charge $V_{DD} = 350\text{V}$, $I_D = 4.5\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ to }10\text{ V}$	Q_g	—	17	—	

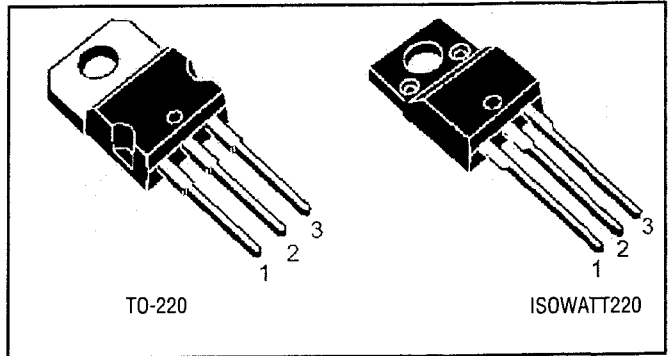
Reverse Diode

Inverse diode continuous forward current $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_S	—	—	4.5	A
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{SM}	—	—	7.7	
Inverse diode forward current $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $I_F = 4.5\text{ A}$	V_{SD}	—	1	1.2	V
Reverse recovery time $V_R = 350\text{V}$, $I_F = I_S$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	f_{rrr}	—	900	—	ns
Reverse recovery charge $V_R = 350\text{V}$, $I_F = I_S$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	Q_{rrr}	—	3.2	—	μC

L7805

Positive Voltage Regulators

- Output current up to 1.5 A
- Output Voltages of 5V
- Thermal Overload Protection
- Shortcircuit protection
- Output transition soa protection



DESCRIPTION

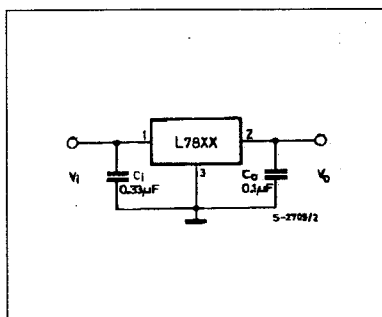
The L7800 series of three-terminal positive regulators is available in TO-220, ISOWATT220, TO-3 and D2 PAK packages and several fixed output voltages, making it useful in a wide range of applications. These regulators can provide local on-card regulation, eliminating the distribution problems associated with single point regulation. Each type employs internal current limiting, thermal shut-down and safe area protection, making it essentially indestructible. If adequate heat sinking is provided, they can deliver over 1A output current. Although designed primarily as fixed voltage regulators, these devices can be used with external components to obtain adjustable voltages and currents.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_i	DC input voltage (for $V_o = 5$ to 18V) (for $V_o = 20, 24V$)	35	V
		40	V
I_o	Output current	internally limited	
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	internally limited	
T_{op}	Operating Junction Temperature Range (for L7800) (for L7800C)	-55 to 125	°C
		0 to 150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 150	°C

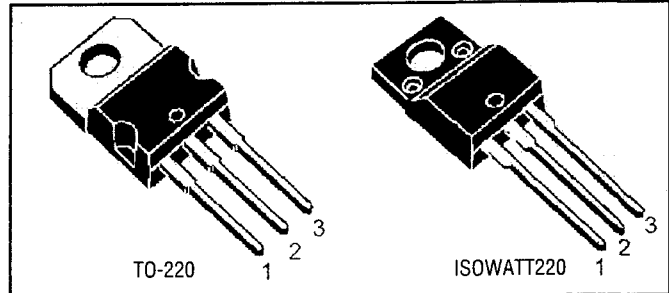
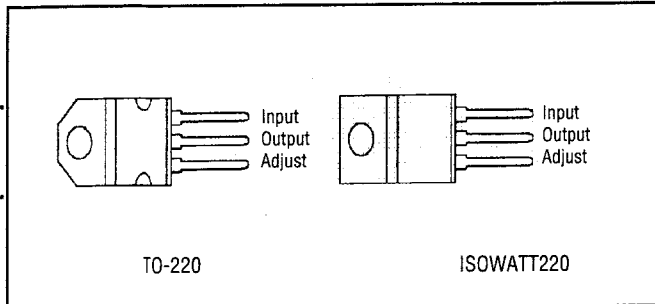
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS For L7805 (refer to the test circuits, $T_j = -55$ to 150°C) $V_i = 10\text{V}$, $I_o = 500\text{ mA}$, $C_i = 0.33\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_o = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_o	Output Voltage	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.8	5	5.2	V
V_o	Output Voltage $V_i = 8$ to 20 V	$I_o = 5\text{ mA}$ to 1 A $P_o \leq 15\text{W}$	4.65	5	5.35	V
ΔV_o^*	Line Regulation $V_i = 8$ to 12 V $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_i = 7$ to 25 V $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1	3 25	50 mV	mV
ΔV_o^*	Load Regulation $I_o = 250$ to 750 mA $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_o = 5$ to 1500 mA $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		25	100 mV	mV
I_d	Quiescent Current	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			6	mA
ΔI_d	Quiescent Current Change	$I_o = 5$ to 1000 mA			0.5	mA
ΔI_d	Quiescent Current Change	$V_i = 8$ to 25V			0.8	mA
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta T}$	Output Voltage Drift	$I_o = 5\text{ mA}$		0.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
eN	Output Noise Voltage	$B = 10\text{Hz}$ to 100 kHz $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$			40	$\mu\text{V}/V_o$
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$V_i = 8$ to 18V $f = 120\text{ Hz}$	68			dB
V_d	Dropout Voltage	$I_o = 1\text{ A}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	2.5	V
R_o	Output Resistance	$f = 1\text{kHz}$		17		m Ω
I_{sc}	Short Circuit Current	$V_i = 35\text{V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.75	1.2	A
I_{scp}	Short Circuit Peak Current	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	2.2	3.3	A

TEST CIRCUITS**Figure 1: DC Parameter**

LM317

1.2V to 37V Voltage Regulator



- Output Voltage range : 1.2 to 37V
- Output Current in Excess of 1.5 A
- 0.1% Line and Load Regulation
- Floating Operation for High Voltages
- Complete Series of Protections: Current Limiting, Thermal Shutdown and Soa Control

DESCRIPTION

The LM117 / LM217 / LM317 are monolithic integrated circuit in TO-220, ISOWATT220, TO-3 and D 2 PAK packages intended for use as positive adjustable voltage regulators. They are designed to supply more than 1.5A of load current with an output voltage adjustable over a 1.2 to 37V range. The nominal output voltage is selected by means of only a resistive divider, making the device exceptionally easy to use and eliminating the stocking of many fixed regulators.

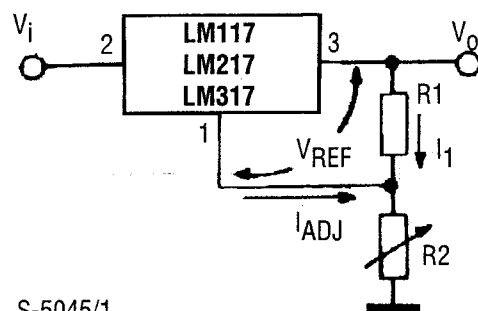
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{I-O}	Input - output differential voltage	40	V
I_O	Output current	internally limited	
T_{op}	Operating Junction Temperature for: LM117	-55 to 150	°C
	LM217	-25 to 150	°C
	LM317	0 to 125	°C
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	internally limited	
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	TO-3	TO-220	ISOWATT220	D2PAK	Unit
$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction - case max.	4	3	4	3	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient ma	35	50	60	62.5	°C/W

BASIC ADJUSTABLE REGULATOR



S-5045/1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_i - V_o = 5V$, $I_o = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_{MAX} = 1.5A$ and $P_{MAX} = 20W$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	LM117/LM217			LM317			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
ΔV_o	Line Regulation	$V_i - V_o = 3\text{ to }40\text{ V}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	0.02		0.01	0.04	%/V
				0.02	0.05		0.02	0.07	%/V
ΔV_o	Load Regulation	$V_o \leq 5V$ $I_o = 10\text{mA to } I_{MAX}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5	15		5	25	mV
		$V_o \geq 5V$ $I_o = 10\text{mA to } I_{MAX}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		20	50		20	70	mV
				0.1	0.3		0.1	0.5	%
				0.3	1		0.3	1.5	%
I_{ADJ}	Adjustment Pin Current			50	100		50	100	μA
ΔI_{ADJ}	Adjustment Pin Current	$V_i - V_o = 2.5\text{ to }40\text{ V}$ $I_o = 10\text{mA to } I_{MAX}$		0.2	5		0.2	5	μA
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage (between pin 3 and pin 1)	$V_i - V_o = 2.5\text{ to }40\text{ V}$ $I_o = 10\text{mA to } I_{MAX}$ $P_D \leq P_{MAX}$	1.2	1.25	1.3	1.2	1.25	1.3	V
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{V_o}$	Output Voltage Temperature Stability			1			1		%
$I_o(\text{min})$	Minimum Load Current	$V_i - V_o = 40\text{ V}$		3.5	5		3.5	10	mA
$I_o(\text{max})$	Maximum Load Current	$V_i - V_o \leq 15\text{ V}$ $P_D < P_{MAX}$	1.5	2.2		1.5	2.2		A
		$V_i - V_o = 40\text{ V}$ $P_D < P_{MAX}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.4			0.4		A
eN	Output Noise Voltage (percentance of V_o)	$B = 10\text{Hz to } 10\text{ kHz}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.003			0.003		%
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection (*)	$T_j = 25^\circ$ $f = 120\text{ Hz}$		65			65		dB
		$C_{ADJ} = 0$ $C_{ADJ} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$	66	80		66	80		dB

(*) C_{ADJ} is connected between pin 1 and ground.

Notes: 1. Unless otherwise specified the above specs, apply over the following conditions: LM117 $T_j = -55\text{ to }150^\circ\text{C}$;
LM217 $T_j = -25\text{ to }150^\circ\text{C}$; LM317 $T_j = 0\text{ to }125^\circ\text{C}$;

BU508AF**Silicon Diffused Power Transistor****GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

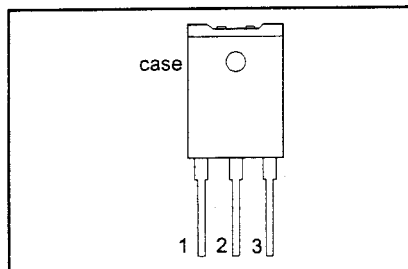
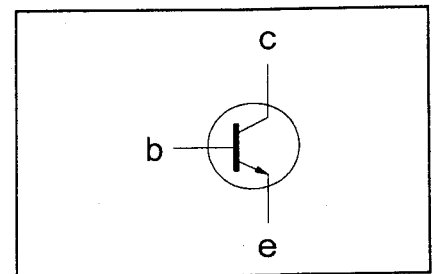
High voltage, high-speed switching npn transistor in a fully isolated SOT199 envelope, primarily for use in horizontal deflection circuits of colour television receivers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{CESM}	collector - emitter voltage peak value	$V_{BE} = 0V$	—	1500	V
V_{CEO}	collector - emitter voltage (open base)		—	700	V
I_C	collector current (DC)		—	8	A
I_{CM}	collector current peak value		—	15	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{hs} \leq 25^\circ C$	—	34	W
V_{CEsat}	collector - emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 4.5 A; I_B = 1.6 A$	—	1.0	V
I_{Csat}	collector saturation current	$f = 16kHz$	4.5	—	A
t_r	fall time	$I_{Csat} = 4.5 A; f = 16kHz$	0.7	—	μs

PINNING - SOT199

Pin	Description
1	base
2	collector
3	emitter
case	isolated

PIN CONFIGURATION**SYMBOL****LIMITING VALUES**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{CESM}	collector - emitter voltage peak value	$V_{BE} = 0V$	—	1500	V
V_{CEO}	collector - emitter voltage (open base)		—	700	V
I_C	collector current (DC)		—	8	A
I_{CM}	collector current peak value		—	15	A
I_B	Base current (DC)		—	4	A
I_{BM}	Base current peak value		—	6	A
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation	$T_{hs} \leq 25^\circ C$	—	34	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-65	150	$^\circ C$
T_j	Junction temperature		—	150	$^\circ C$

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{th j-hs}$	Junction to heatsink	without heatsink compound	—	3.7	K/W
$R_{th j-hs}$	Junction to heatsink	with heatsink compound	—	2.8	K/W
$R_{th j-a}$	Junction to ambient	in free air	35	—	K/W

ISOLATION LIMITING VALUE & CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{hs} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{isol}	Repetitive peak voltage from all three terminals to external heatsink	R.H. $\leq 65\%$; clean and dustfree	—		2500	V
C_{isol}	Capaticance from T2 to external heatsink	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	22	—	pF

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

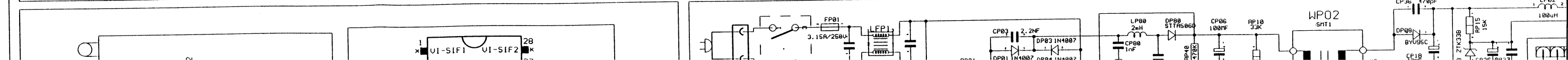
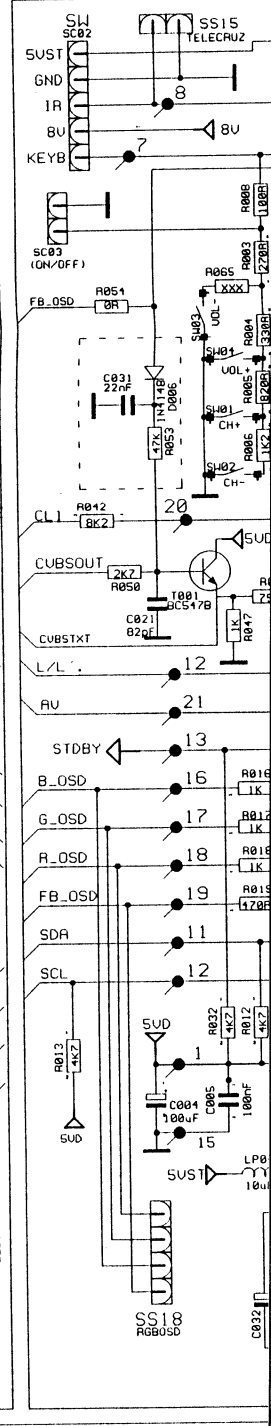
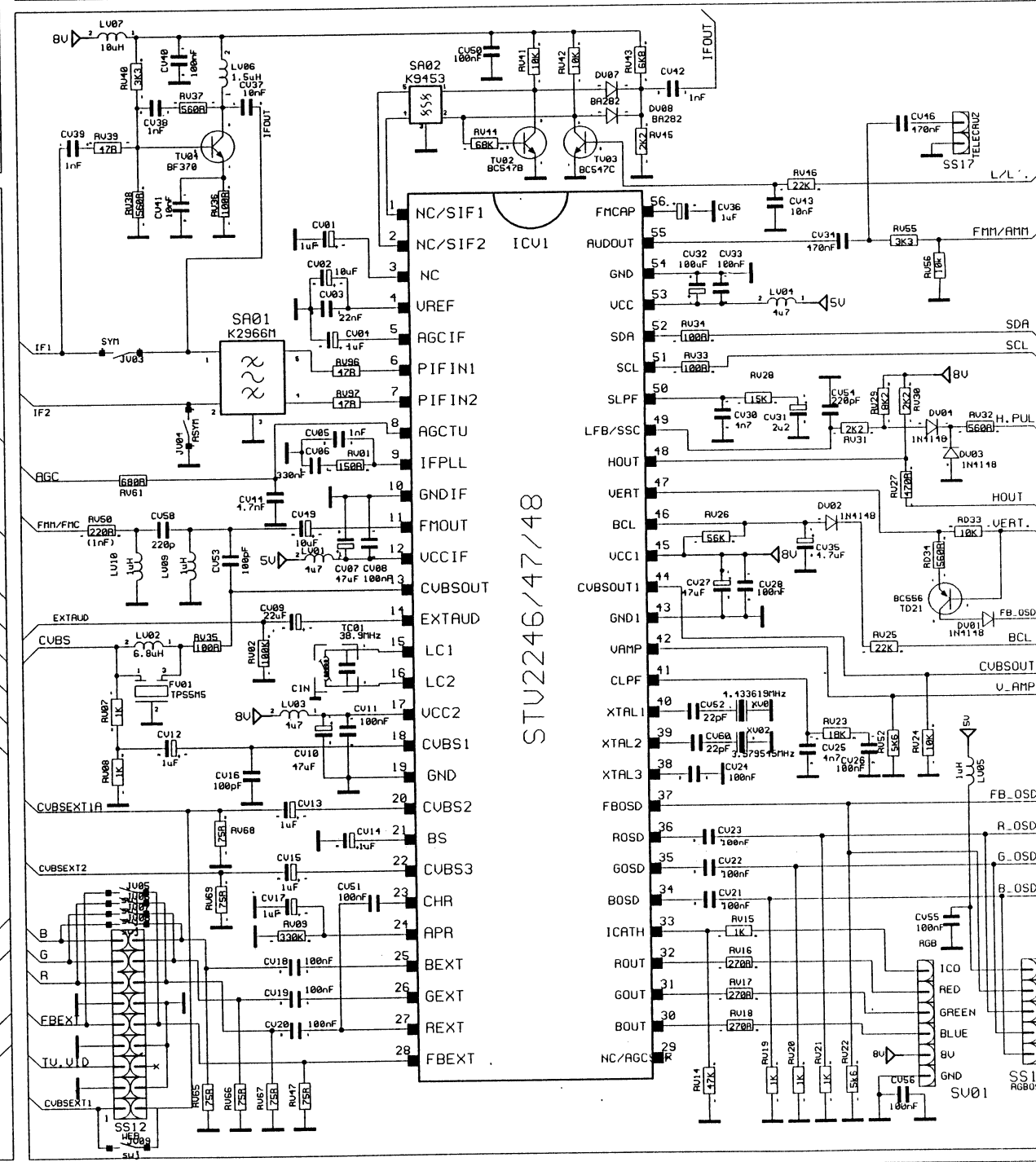
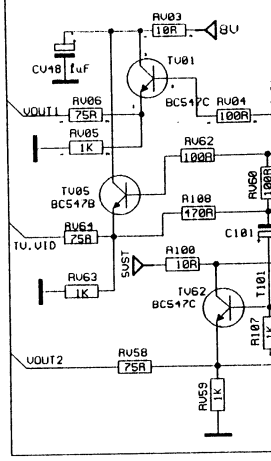
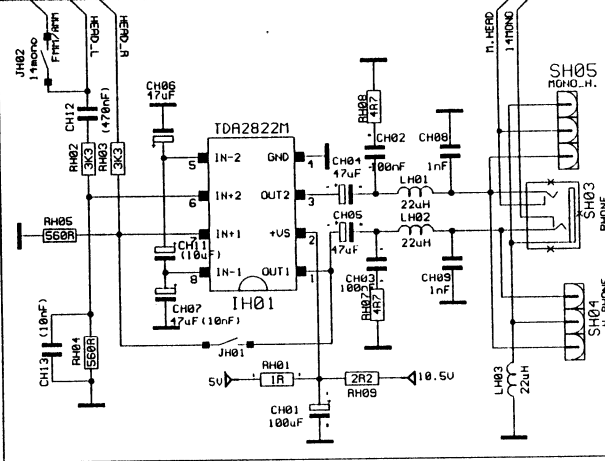
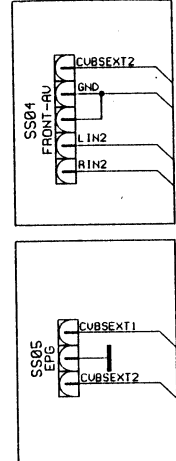
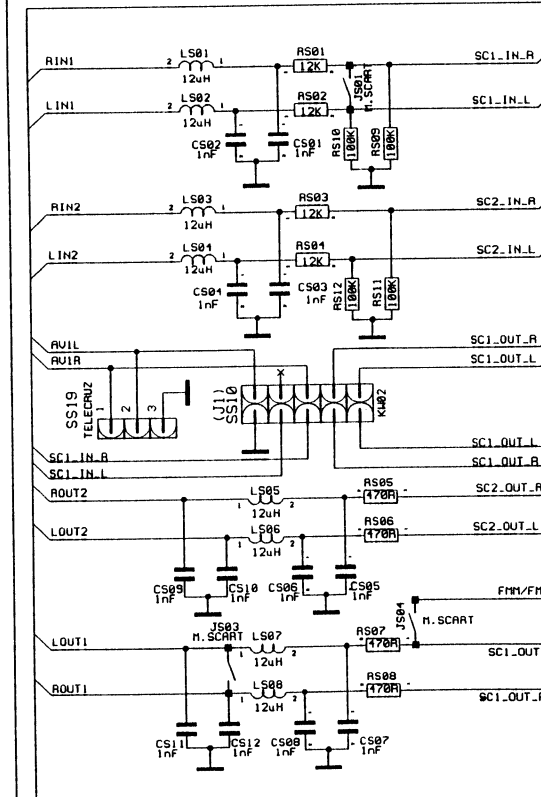
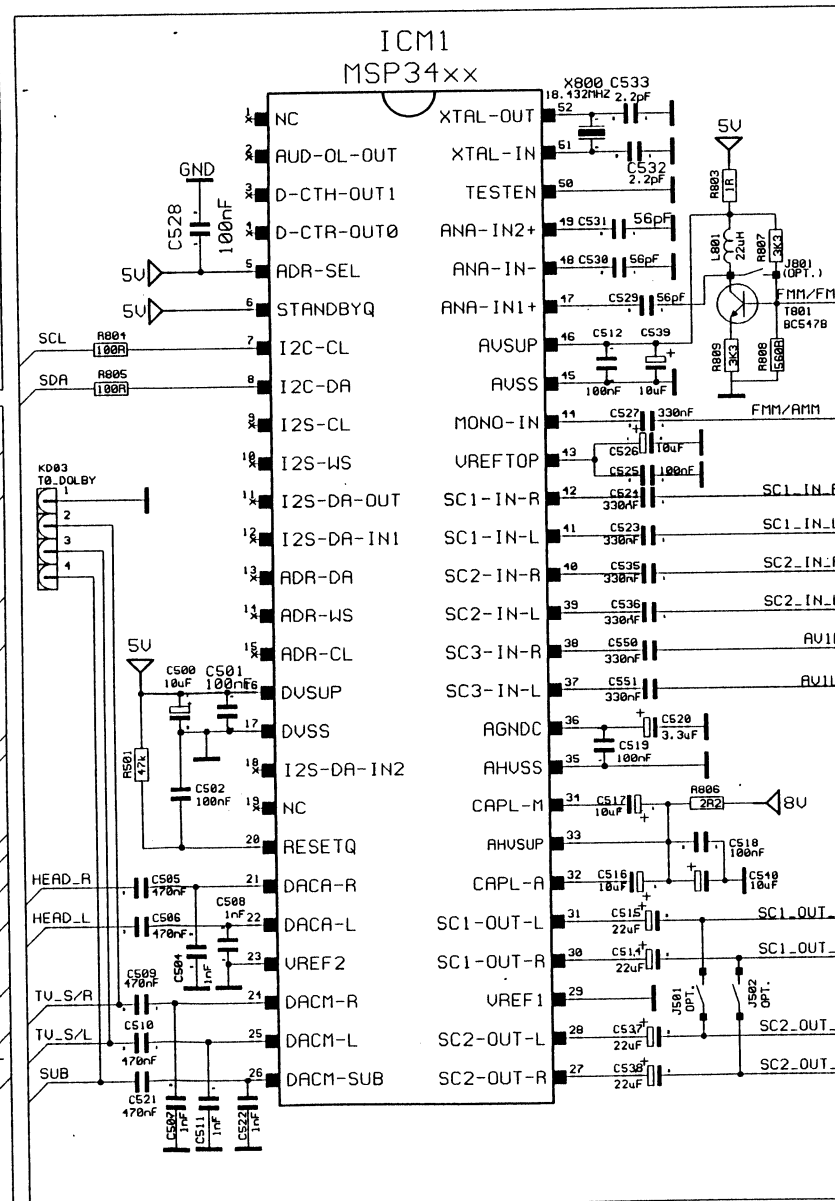
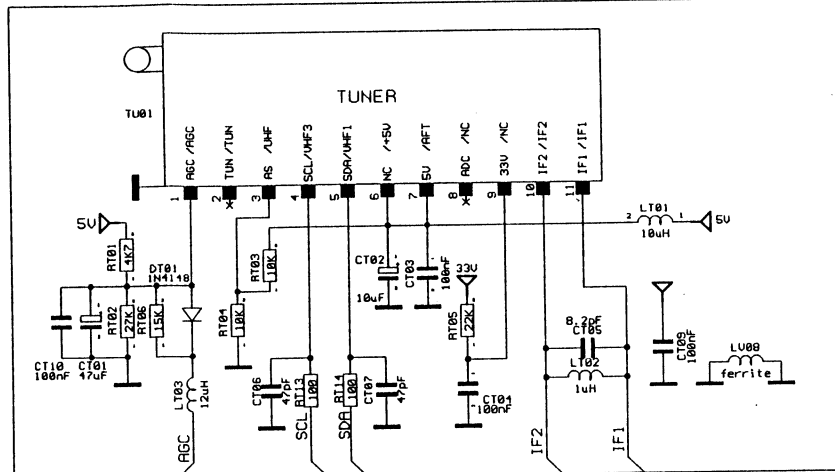
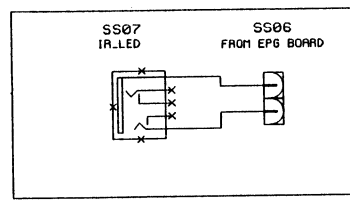
$T_{hs} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified

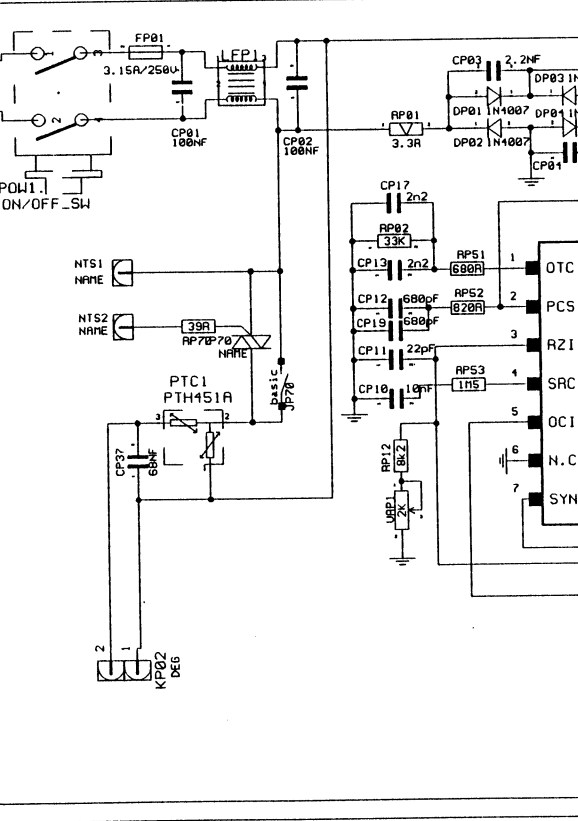
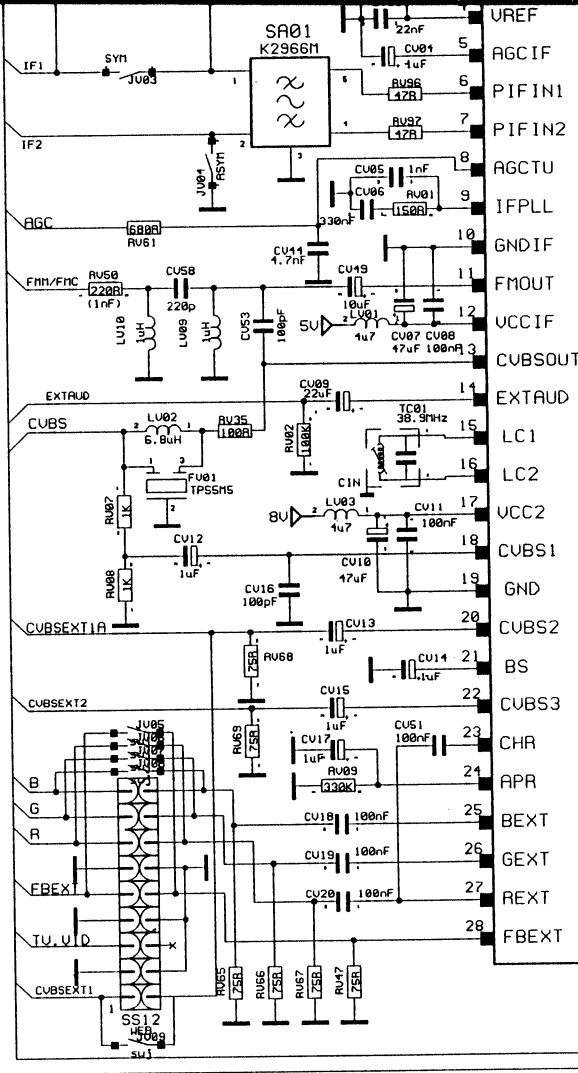
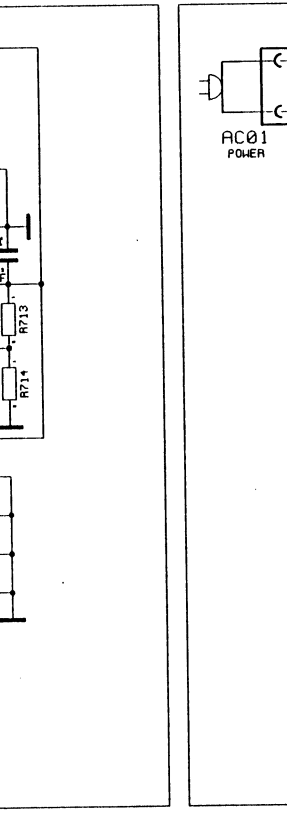
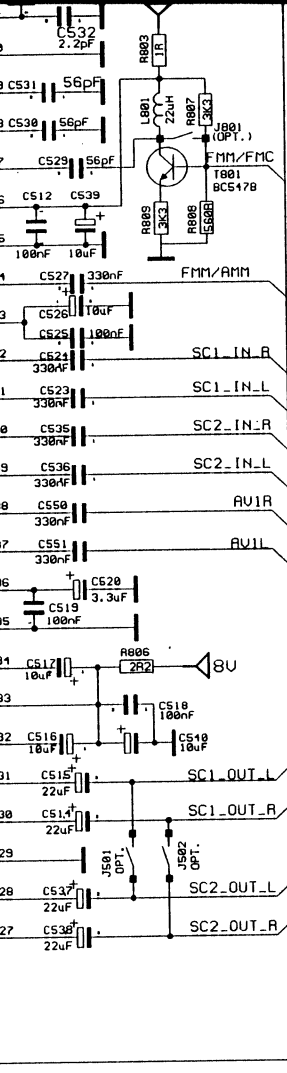
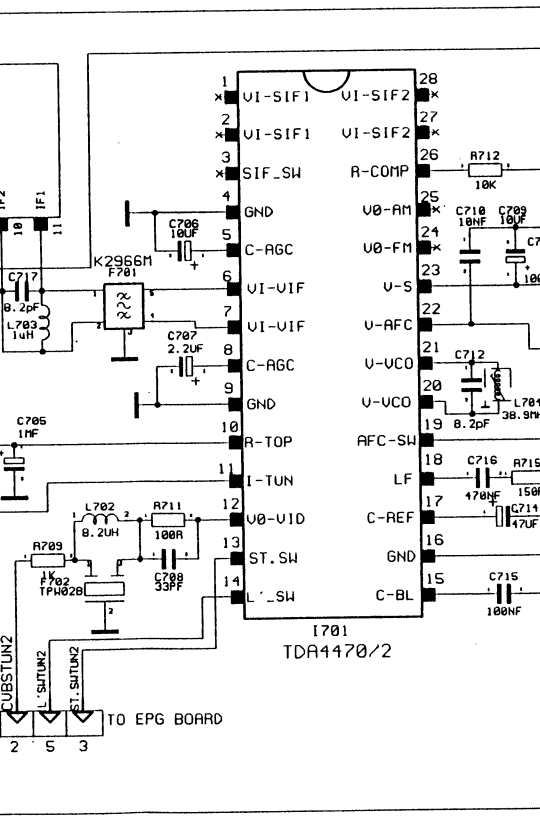
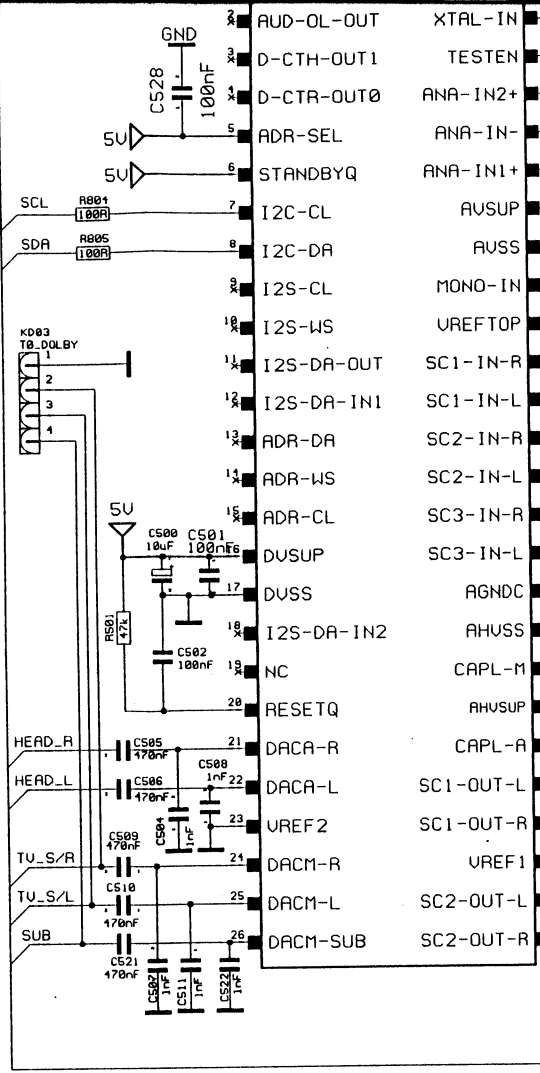
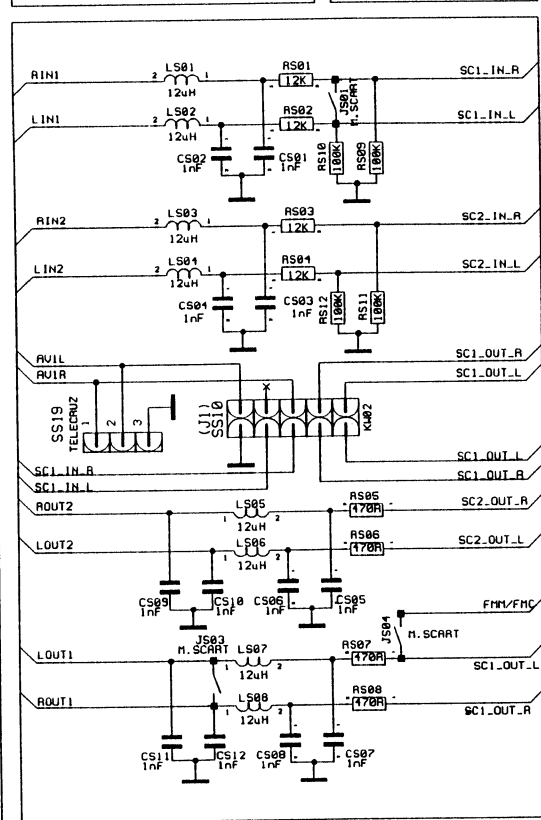
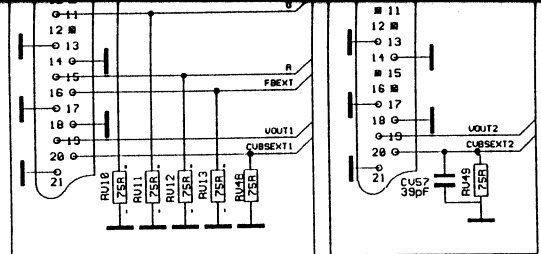
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{ces}	Collector cut-off current ¹	$V_{BE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CE} = V_{CESMmax}$	—	—	1.0	mA
I_{ces}		$V_{BE} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CE} = V_{CESMmax}$ ²	—	—	2.0	mA
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$				
I_{EBO}	Emitter cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $I_C = 0\text{ A}$	—	—	10	mA
$V_{CEOsust}$	Collector-emitter sustaining voltage	$I_B = 0\text{ A}$; $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $L = 25\text{ mH}$	700	—	—	V
V_{CEsat}	Collector-emitter saturation voltages	$I_C = 4.5\text{ A}$; $I_B = 1.6\text{ A}$;	—	—	1.0	V
V_{BEsat}	Base-emitter saturation voltages	$I_C = 4.5\text{ A}$; $I_B = 2\text{ A}$;	—	—	1.1	V
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	6	13	30	

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

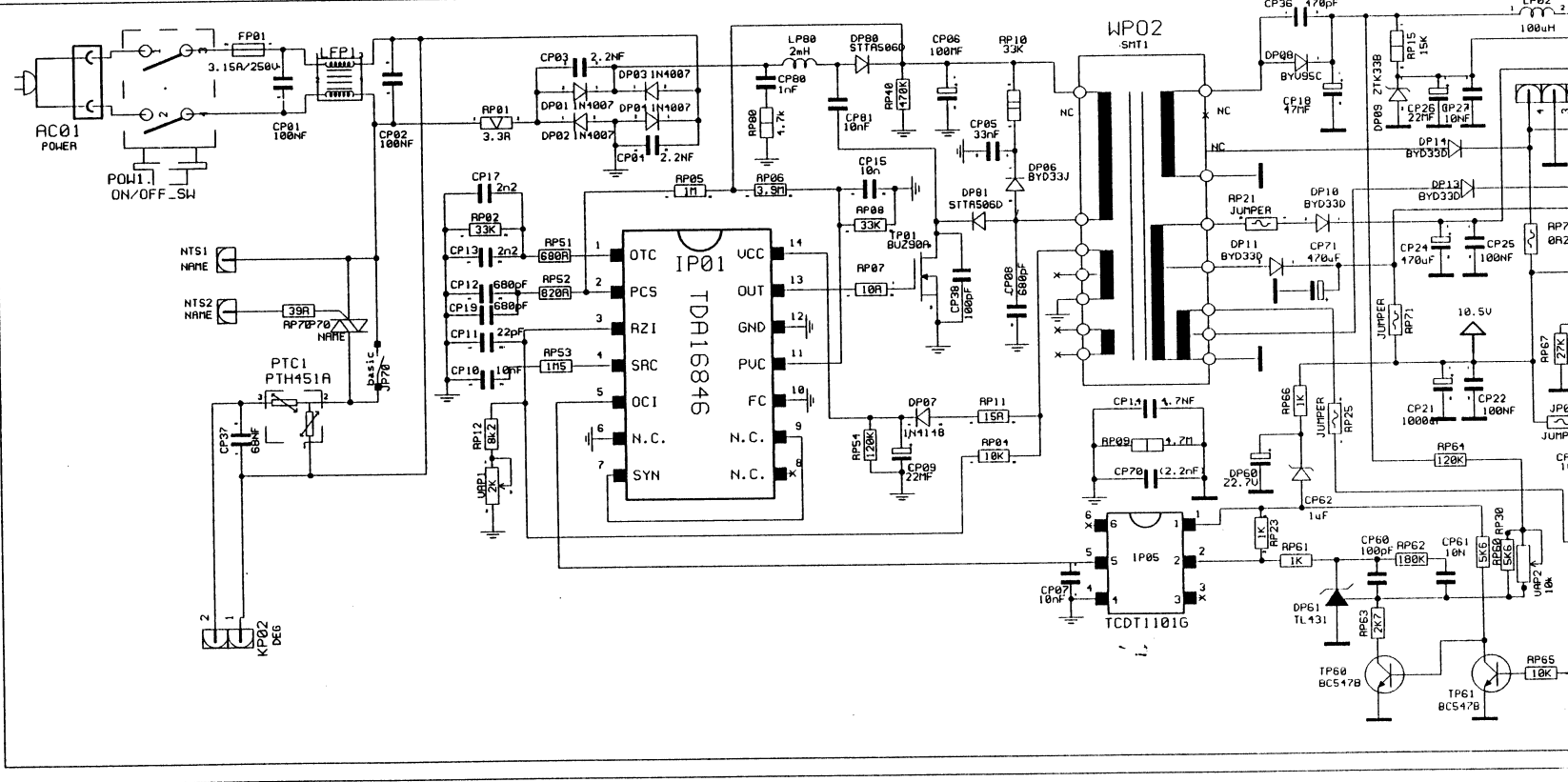
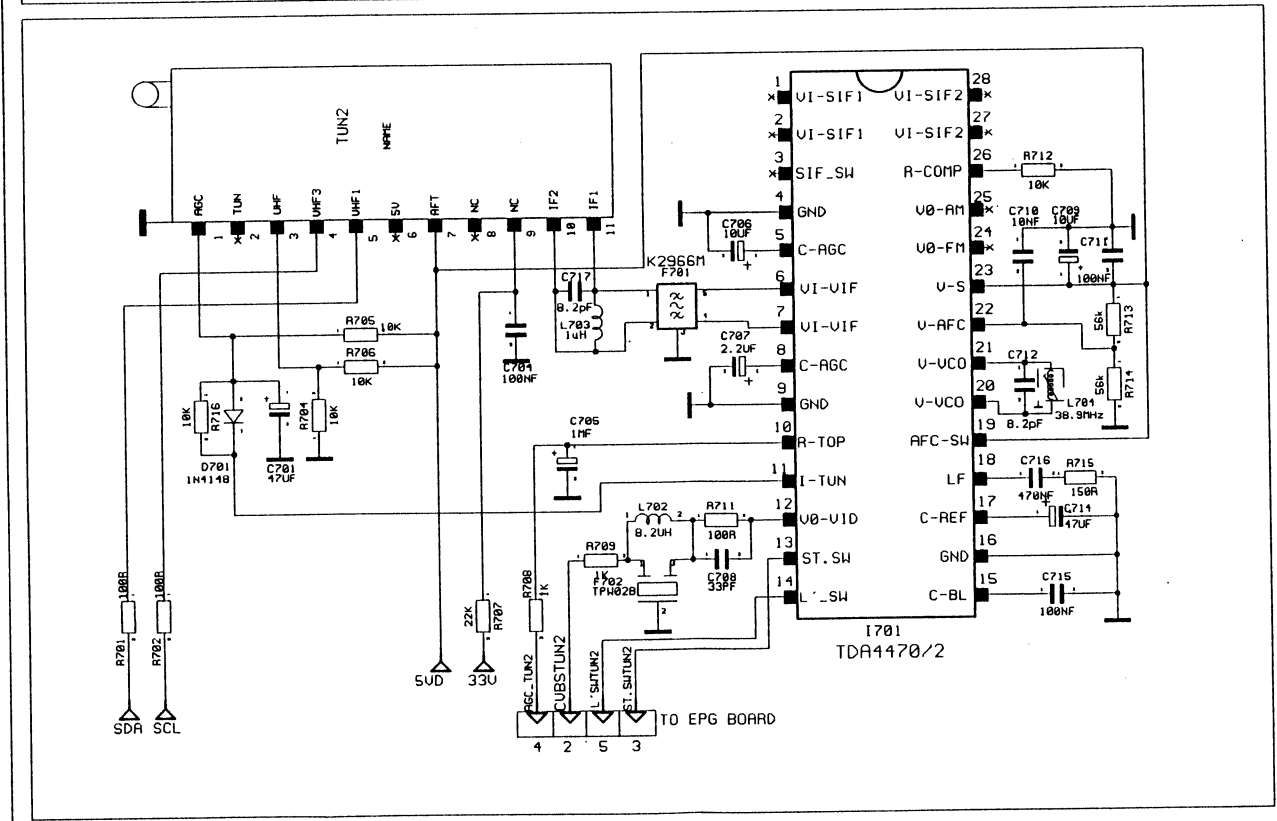
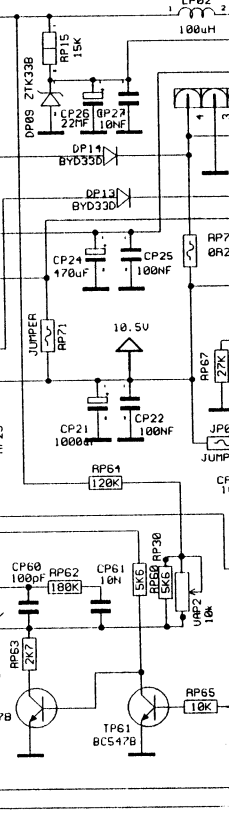
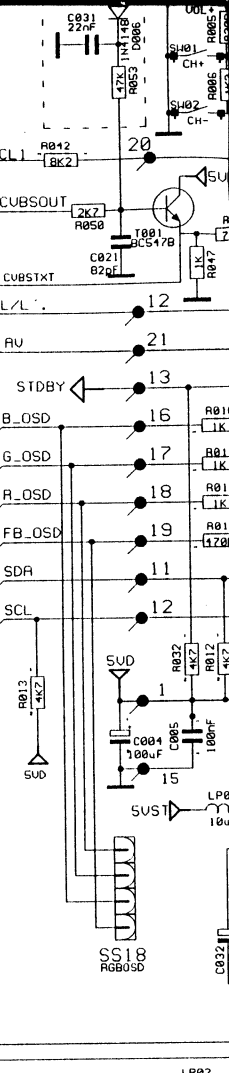
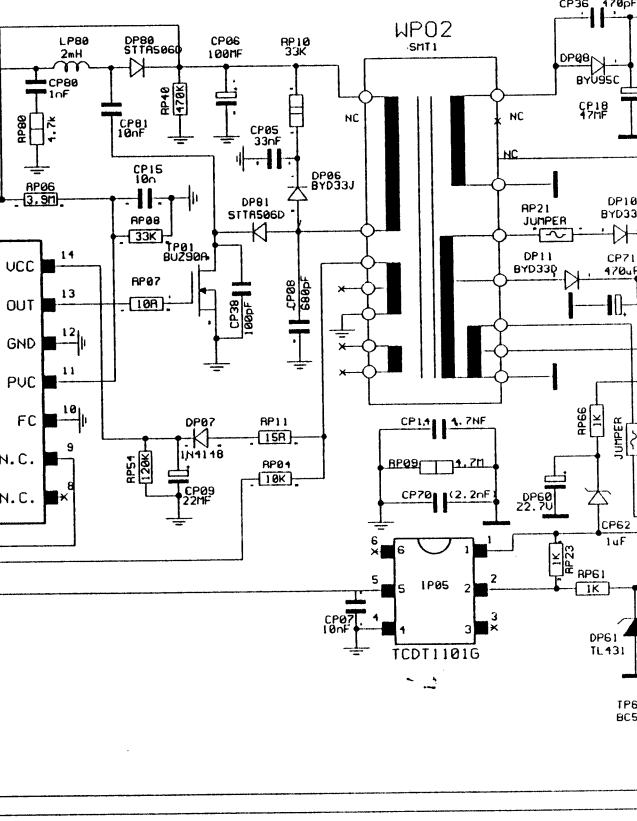
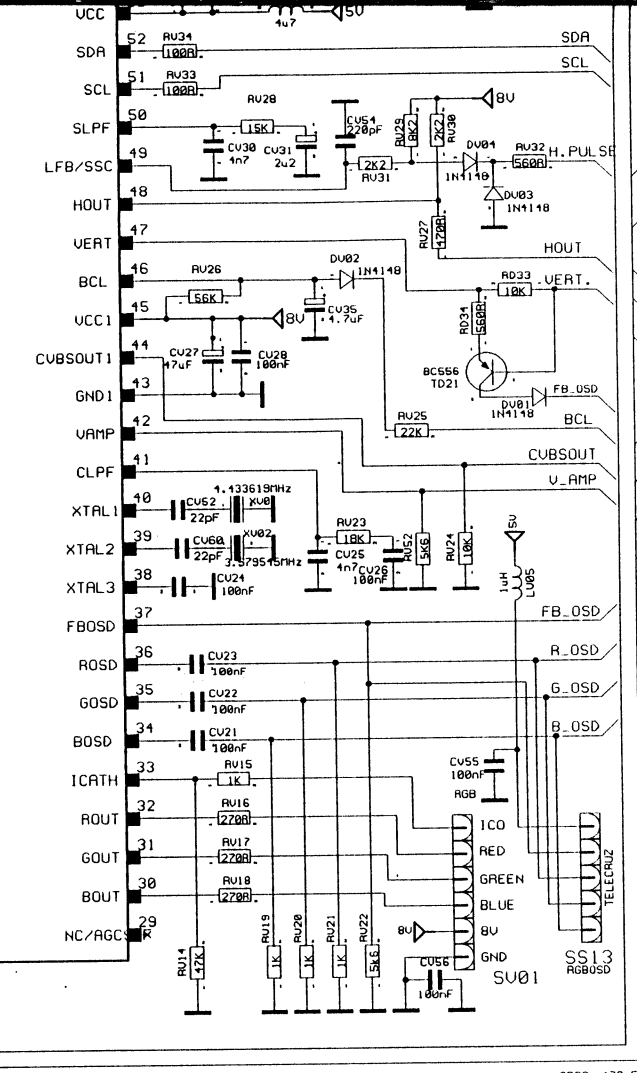
$T_{hs} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified

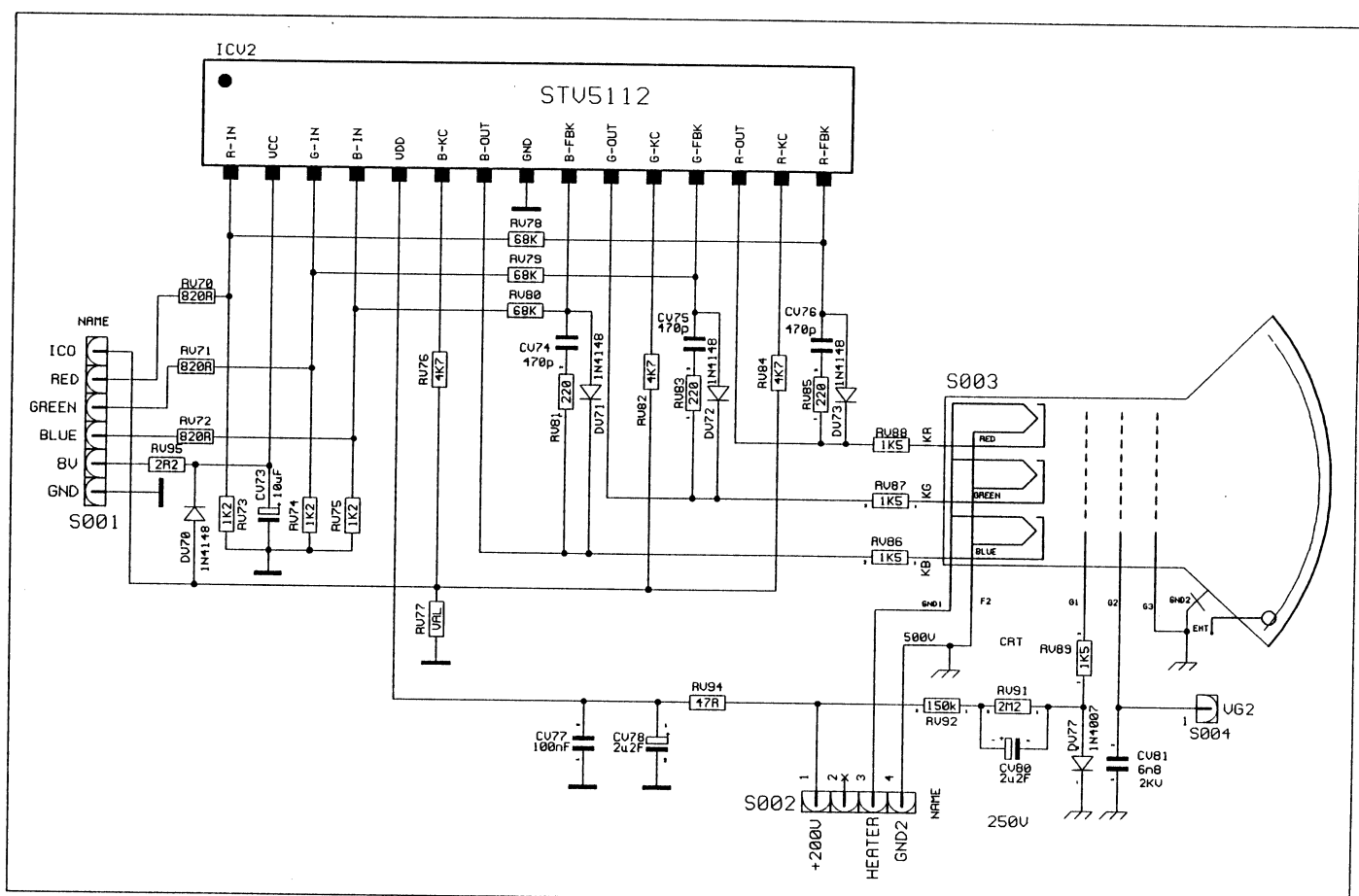
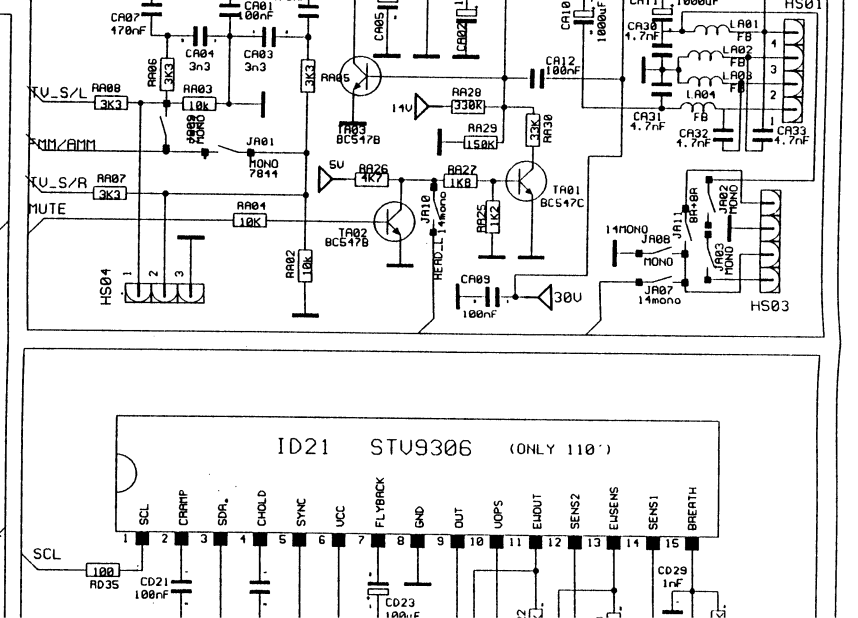
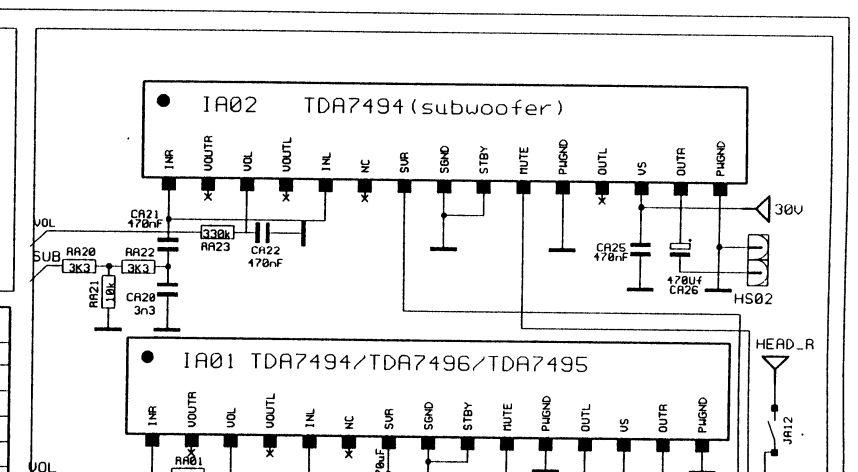
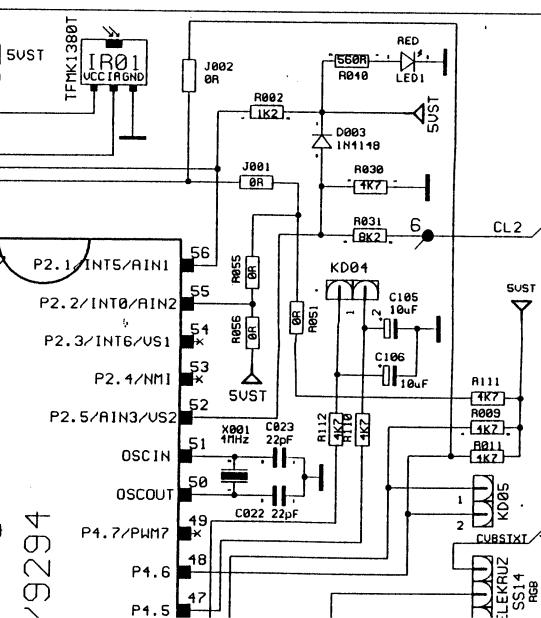
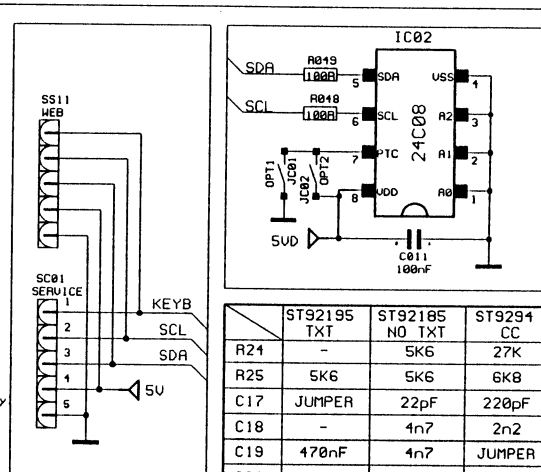
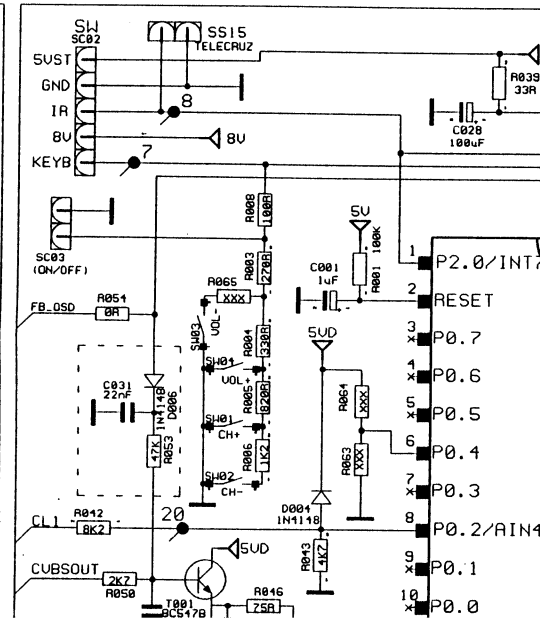
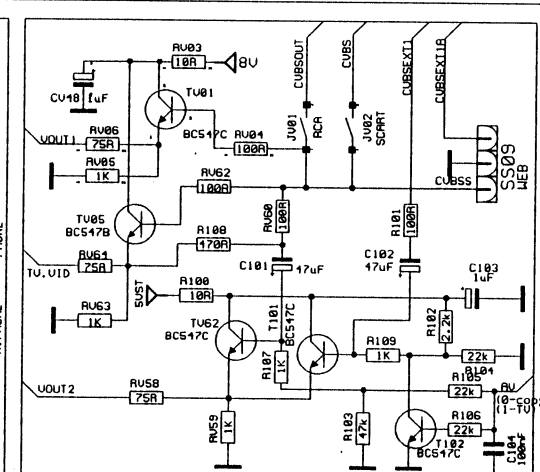
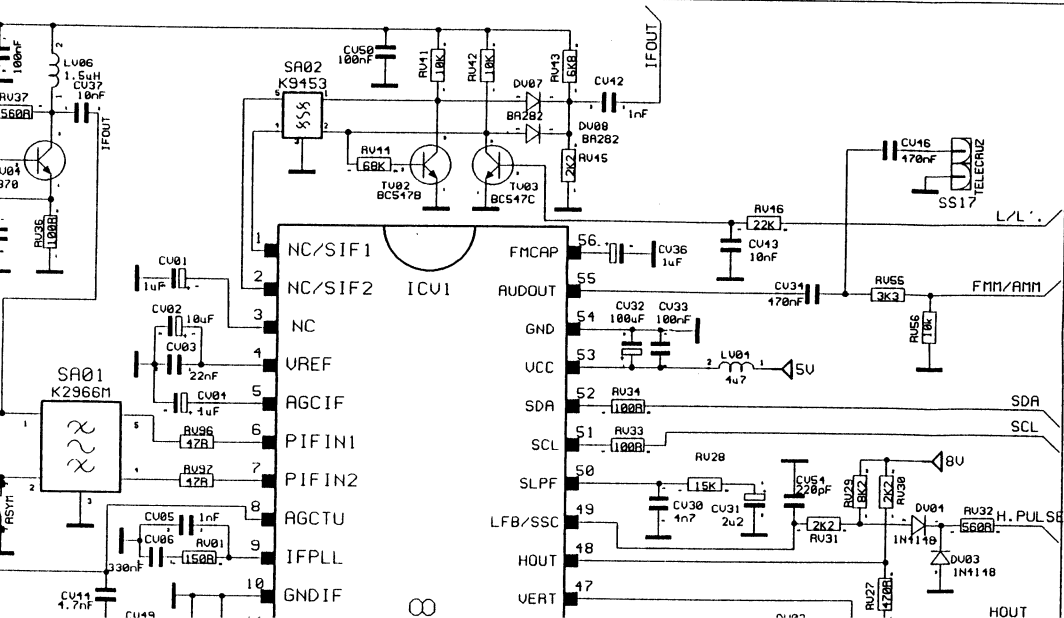
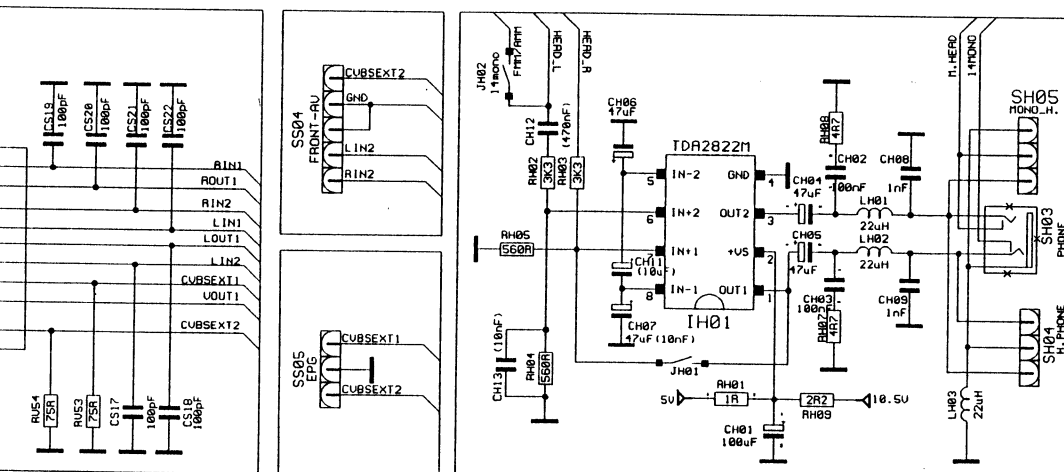
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
f_T	Transition frequency at $f = 5\text{ MHz}$	$I_C = 0.1\text{ A}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	7	—	MHz
C_c	Collector capacitance at $f = 5\text{ MHz}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$	125	—	pF
	Switching times (16 kHz line deflection circuit)	$I_{Csat} = 4.5\text{ A}$; $L_C = 1\text{ mH}$; $C_{fb} = 4\text{ nF}$; $I_{B(end)} = 1.4\text{ A}$; $L_B = 6\text{ }\mu\text{H}$; $-V_{BB} = -4\text{ V}$; $-I_{BM} = 2.25\text{ A}$			
t_s	Turn-off storage time		6.5	—	μs
t_f	Turn-off fall time		0.7	—	μs

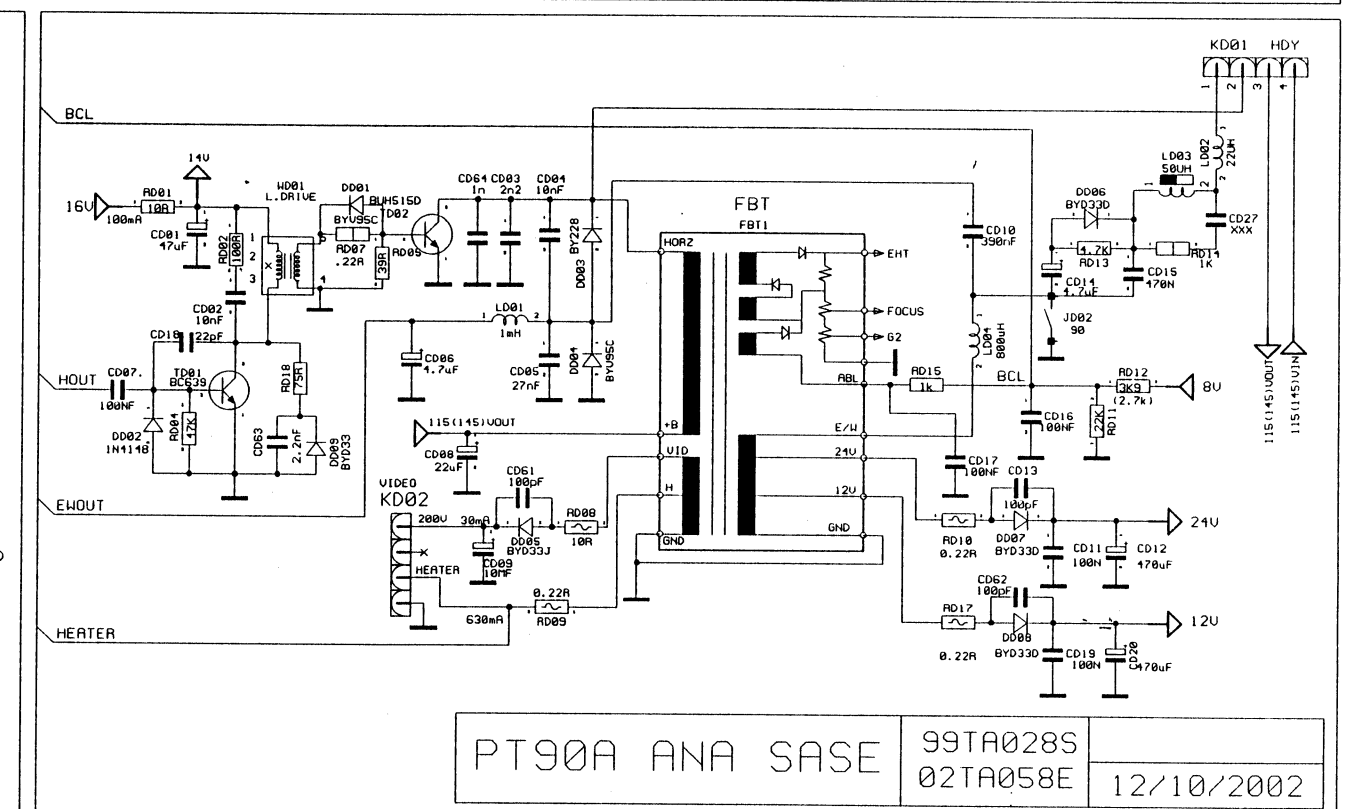
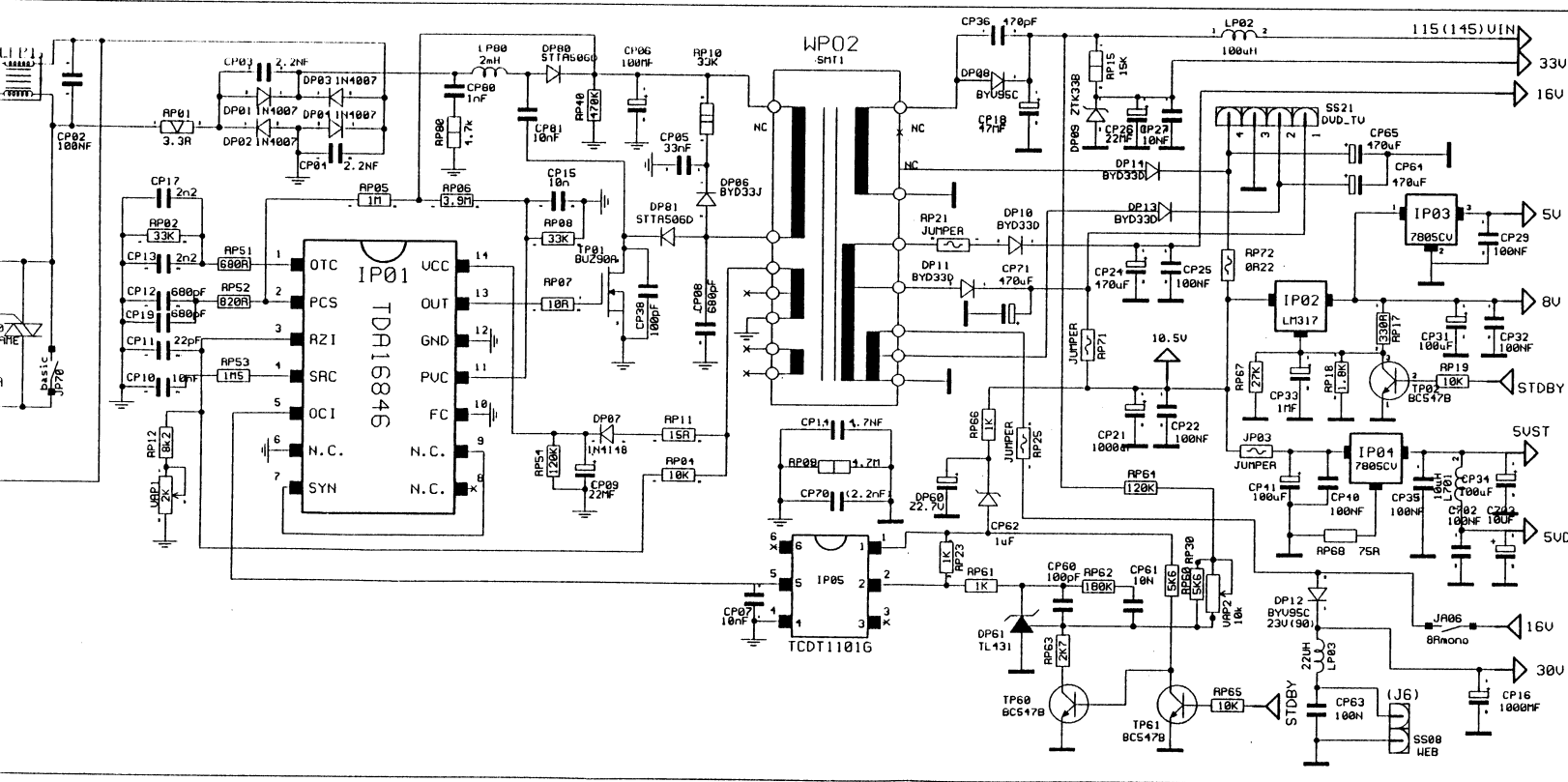
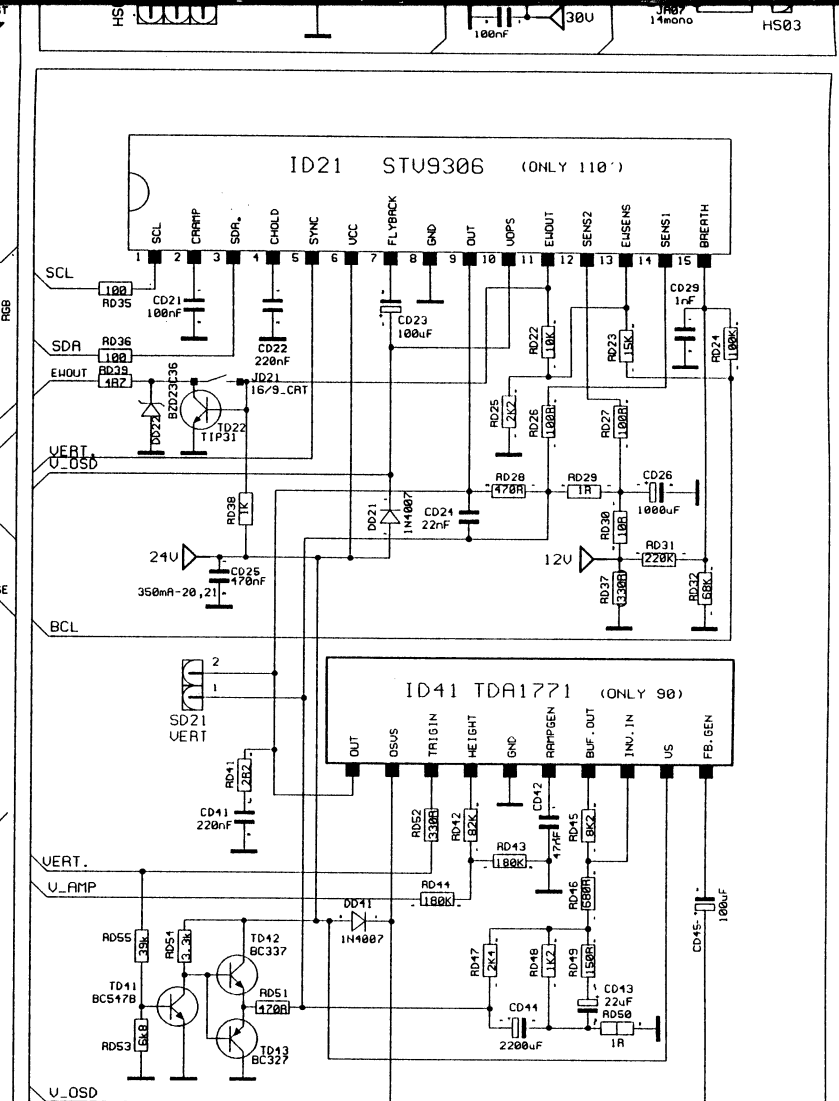
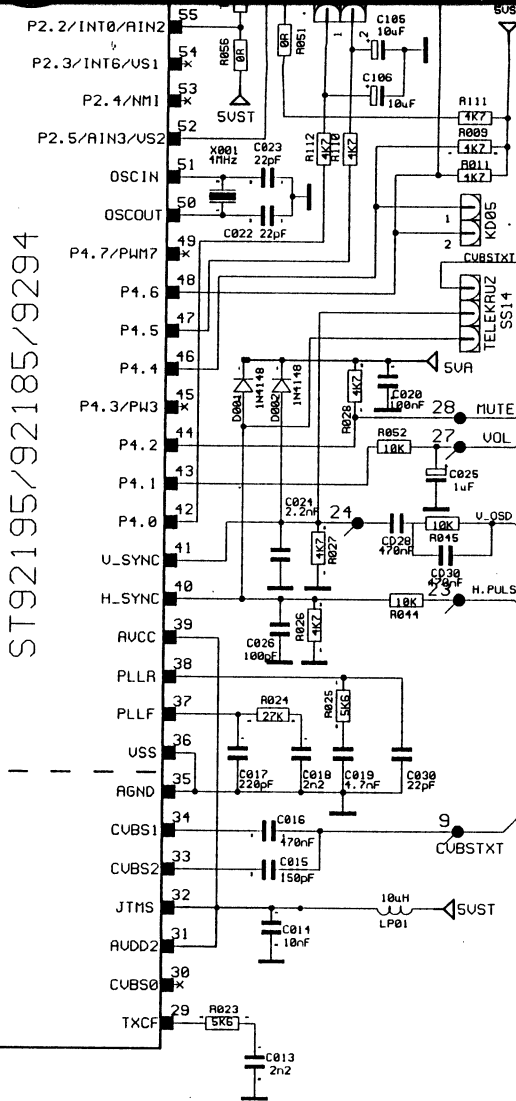
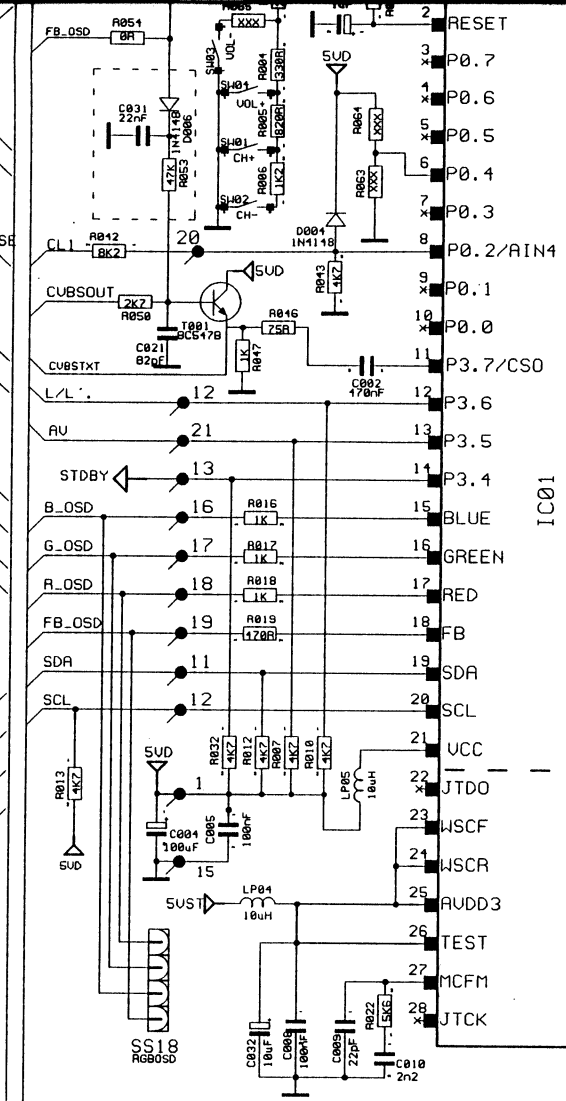
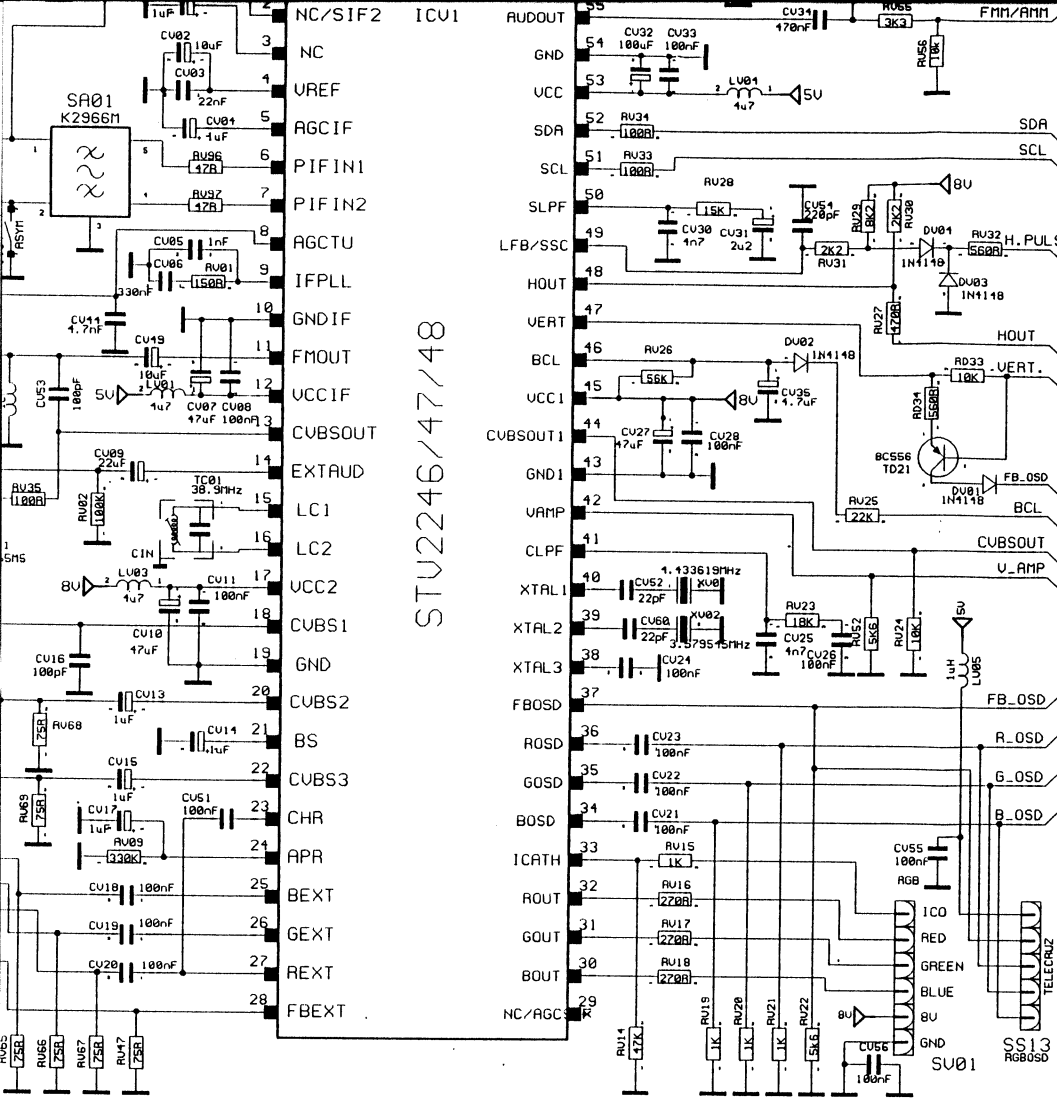




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